

Amnesty wants rights monitored in Hebron

LONDON (R) — Amnesty International said on Friday the mandate for an international force being sent to the Israeli-occupied West Bank town of Hebron should be extended to include the monitoring of human rights. "The mandate (of the force) is vague, we want it to include monitoring of specific human rights like... the right to life and the right not to be tortured," a spokesman for the London-based human rights group said. Norway, Denmark and Italy are sending 160 troops and policemen as observers to Hebron, where more than 30 Palestinians were massacred by a Jewish settler in a mosque on Feb. 25. The Temporary International Presence in Hebron (TIPH) was agreed last month in Cairo after talks between Israel, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and the three participating nations. The force has a mandate to provide "a feeling of security to the Palestinians of Hebron" and "promote stability." Amnesty said it was the first mandated monitoring force in the West Bank. A more defined mandate is still being negotiated and Amnesty expect the force to be in Hebron within two weeks. It will only observe events and will report to a joint Israel-PLO committee.

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U.N. ballistics team leaves Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — A team of United Nations ballistics experts left Baghdad on Friday after completing the first part of a 30-day mission to inspect missile facilities in Iraq. Their aim is to set out the type of monitoring the U.N. would need at individual sites to ensure that Iraq does not acquire weapons of mass destruction again. The team is to visit Iraq for a total of 30 days over the next two months. Team leader John Larabee told reporters that the mission had been successful so far and that the Iraqis had complied fully with U.N. requests. A team of U.N. biological experts was expected to arrive in Baghdad later on Friday.

Saddam building 'alternative capital'

CAIRO (R) — The London-based opposition to the Iraqi government said on Friday that President Saddam Hussein was developing a large area northwest of Baghdad as an alternative capital in case he needed one. The free Iraqi Council, in a faxed report, said the government had already expanded its installations on the northern shore of Lake Tharthar, where President Saddam has a palace. The installations included a backup joint operations centre, buildings for special security forces and a detention camp for important prisoners, it said. The lake lies about 140 kilometres northwest of Baghdad and the northern shore is close to Taktit, President Saddam's hometown.

Zhirinovsky in Duma scuffle — deputy

MOSCOW (R) — Russian nationalist leader Vladimir Zhirinovsky was involved in a brief scuffle with a breakaway member of his Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) in parliament on Friday, witnesses said. An LDP spokesman said the incident was provoked by a journalist who interfered in a discussion between the two men. Valery Borschchov, a member of the centrist Yabloko grouping, said he saw Mr. Zhirinovsky standing in the corridors outside the debating chamber shouting angrily at Vladimir Borzuk, who has been formally expelled from the LDP for opposing his leader. "Zhirinovsky then seized Mr. Borzuk," Borschchov said. "I stepped in to drag them apart." Minutes earlier Mr. Zhirinovsky, involved in a similar scuffle in the Duma parliament's canteen in January, had denounced Mr. Borzuk in the chamber as a traitor.

Kuwait floats idea of confederation

KUWAIT (R) — A confederation might be a viable option for any two Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) states wanting to boost security, a senior Kuwaiti official has said. "Living in units of bigger space" under a "merger of states" might be one element in a future security policy mix, Foreign Ministry Under-Secretary Suleiman Al Shafeen said this week. Mr. Shafeen was speaking hypothetically and in his personal capacity on Monday to a conference of Kuwaiti and foreign academics on the consequences of Iraq's 1990-91 occupation. He did not say whether he envisaged a confederation leading to outright political unity and did not identify any countries he thought might be suitable candidates for a confederation.

Nirvana star found dead

SEATTLE (Agencies) — Nirvana lead singer Kurt Cobain died of an apparent self-inflicted gunshot wound, a Seattle radio station said Friday. Seattle radio station KIRO said the body had been identified as that of Cobain, 27. Seattle police said earlier that a body of a white man in his 20s with a suicide note nearby had been found at Cobain's home, but they did not identify the body.

Occupied territories face indefinite closure

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel's most concerted sweep ever Friday to purge the country of Palestinian workers from the occupied territories after a series of attacks on Israelis will likely be extended indefinitely, officials said.

Agriculture Minister Yaakov Tsar told reporters after a four-hour meeting of the special security cabinet that the government would seek an open-ended closure.

Mr. Tsar said the measure was designed "to restore a feeling of security to Israelis." Israel would import foreign workers to replace the tens of thousands of Palestinians kept out, he said.

At Friday's meeting, ministers expressed "condemnation and rage" over the attacks this week, a cabin spokesman Oded Ben-Ami said. He said ministers would also debate an extended closure at the regular cabinet session Sunday.

The extraordinary session came after the army ordered the occupied territories closed Thursday night, barring travel to Israel by the two million Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. All vehicles were banned.

Police Minister Moshe Shahal said 400 Palestinians had been caught, some who had been living illegally in Israel for months, and their employers fined heavily for giving them jobs and places to sleep.

A car-bomb Wednesday and a shooting attack Thursday, both carried out by Palesti-

nians who crossed into Israel, left eight Israelis dead and almost 50 wounded. Two Israelis were also stabbed and slightly wounded by Arabs at entrances to the Gaza Strip.

Israel barred the conference as a security risk and his convoy was stopped repeatedly on the way to tour Hebron (see separate story). Hospitals reported eight wounded by bullets after the Israeli army opened fire on hundreds of Palestinians throwing stones after listening to a Jackson speech.

The closure tightens restrictions in place since the Hebron mosque massacre and brought an immediate outcry from contractors and large agricultural concerns that rely heavily on Arab labour.

Amos Baram, director general of the contractors' association, said Israel should immediately bring in 30,000 foreign labourers. Officials said they were seeking trained construction workers from Thailand and Romania, even though Israel's unemployment rate is about 10 per cent. Most Israelis avoid menial labour because the wages rarely match unemployment checks.

Up to 15,000 foreign construction workers and 3,250 farm workers will be brought into Israel, Israel Radio said. In addition, the government will subsidise salaries to persuade 2,000 Israelis to work on March 193.

The dragnet affected U.S. civil rights leader Jesse Jackson, here to address an academic conference organised

(Continued on page 5)

Hosokawa resigns; Tokyo political scene in chaos

TOKYO (Agencies) — Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa, mired in a scandal over his personal finances that has paralysed business in parliament, said Friday he will resign.

Mr. Hosokawa told a hastily-called news conference that he had already expressed his intention to resign at an emergency meeting of the cabinet Friday afternoon.

"I have told the leaders of my coalition government and an emergency meeting of the cabinet of my intention to resign," Mr. Hosokawa said. "I have received their approval."

The news threw Japan's already volatile political world into deep confusion, and sent stock prices plunging, though they later bounced back (See page 6).

Mr. Hosokawa, who came to office eight months ago promising to clean up Japan's corrupt politics, would be the fourth of Japan's last five prime ministers to step down because of scandal.

He said that although the questions regarding his finances relate to transactions

that occurred before he took office, they were "something for which I must take moral responsibility."

"I apologise, and ask for your understanding," he said, adding that he made the decision to step down Thursday night after discussing the situation with his wife.

It was unclear when the resignation would take effect.

The Japan Broadcasting Corporation said Mr. Hosokawa's cabinet was expected to resign as early as Saturday. Kyodo News Service quoted a coalition official as saying Foreign Minister Tsutomu Hata was the only possible replacement for Mr. Hosokawa.

President Bill Clinton, told of Mr. Hosokawa's decision as he arrived in Minnesota on a midwest trip, said he was sorry to hear the news.

"The president has enjoyed a good and candid relationship with the prime minister and they have worked together on many issues. The president now looks forward to working with his successor and the suc-

(Continued on page 5)

Army massacres reported in Kigali after president killed

KIGALI (Agencies) — Nuns, priests, aid workers and U.N. peacekeepers fell victim to massacres in Kigali as tribal bloodletting and renewed civil war gripped the Rwandan capital.

Some of the killings were blamed by witnesses and Western officials on Friday on members of the Rwandan army and presidential guard.

Soldiers were apparently retaliating for the killing of President Juvenal Habyarimana, a member of the majority Hutu tribe, in a rocket attack on his plane on Wednesday night.

Prime Minister Agathe Uwilingiyimana, of the minority Tutsi tribe, was killed by government soldiers on Thursday.

Fighting continued on Friday for a second day around the parliament building which had been the base for an estimated 600 rebels of the predominantly Tutsi Rwanda Patriotic Front (RPF) who entered Kigali in December

Rwanda and Burundi died in a plane crash. The Rwandan government said the plane was shot down by unidentified attackers.

President Habyarimana and his Burundian counterpart, Cyprian Ntaryamira, were returning from regional talks on ending decades of strife in their nations between the majority Hutu ethnic group and minority Tutsis. Both presidents were killed.

It remained unclear if any group was in control of Kigali. Much of the city was reported without electricity overnight.

Many of the killings were blamed on the Hutu-dominated presidential guard, but armed bands of young men also were seen roaming the streets. In addition, U.N. sources said members of a former rebel movement that was mainly Tutsi broke out of a U.N. compound and reported

(Continued on page 10)

"An eye for an eye, a tooth



Two Palestinian women walk past Israeli soldiers watching Muslims on their way to Friday prayers at Jerusalem's Al Aqsa Mosque (AFP photo)

U.S. presses Arafat to condemn Afula attack

WASHINGTON (Agencies)

— The Clinton administration is dissatisfied with the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) offer of condolences to the families of Israelis killed and wounded in a series of attacks on civilians.

"We wish they would condemn the violence," Secretary of State Warren Christopher said Thursday evening.

Noting that Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin promptly and unequivocally condemned the bloody attack in February on a mosque in Hebron, Mr. Christopher said on PBS' "MacNeil-Lehrer newshour" that "we would like to see a comparable statement from the other side, frankly."

Earlier, State Department spokesman Michael McCurry said the United States believes the PLO and Arab governments "should join with the international community... in condemning these acts of violence."

He quickly qualified the statement to say "all acts of violence" and denounced the perpetrators as "enemies of the peace process, itself."

Unlike some Israelis, the State Department does not want Mideast negotiations suspended in protest.

"The people who conduct this violence prey on fear," Mr. McCurry said. "You know, their aim and objective is to raise fears in this region as a way of destroying the peace process."

President Clinton was held up twice at army roadblocks Friday en route to this tense West Bank town while Palestinian organizers of his tour argued with Israeli military officers over security arrangements.

They worked out a compromise, and the American civil rights leader said it was a sign of the new spirit of cooperation between the two peoples.

"You saw this kind of negotiating this morning... there was a debate over who would provide security where. That would not have happened a few years ago," Mr. Jackson told the Associated Press. He spoke of his bus, adorned with two large Palestinian flags fluttering in the front and back, drove through the occupied West Bank.

Mr. Jackson said he came to urge Israeli and Palestinian to stop the violence.

"We must simply appeal to all forces, don't chop down the peace tree because it is bearing fruit," said Mr. Jackson. "We must urge the leadership to be strong enough to rise above their pain and choose coexistence over co-annihilation."

"An eye for an eye, a tooth

In Cairo, the PLO issued a statement late Thursday extending its condolences to the families of the victims and saying it hoped "all parties would commit themselves to protecting the peace process."

Mr. Arafat left Cairo for Tunis on Friday after two days in Cairo consulting with the PLO team negotiating with Israel on withdrawal from Gaza and Jericho, airport sources said.

Mr. Arafat arrived on Wednesday to be close to the negotiations but the Israeli team left within hours to be home in time for a holiday.

Egypt and the PLO failed to persuade the Israelis to send some negotiators back for a day's work on Friday, apparently because Israel was not happy with the PLO's reaction to the suicide bombing on Wednesday.

The PLO-Israeli negotiations are expected to resume in Cairo on Sunday, a Sabbath.

On Wednesday, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat walked out when reporters tried to ask him about the bombing of a bus in Afula. The Palestinian group Hamas claimed responsibility.

Asked if the State Department would expect a strong statement, and from Mr. Arafat himself, McCurry replied: "Yes, we would."

He said the administration had informed the PLO and Mr. Arafat that a stronger statement was important.

President Clinton earlier condemned the slaying of civilians in Israel and said violence must not be allowed to derail Middle East peace negotiations.

"I call upon all those committed to the cause of peace to redouble their efforts and to condemn unequivocally these crimes," the president said in a written statement.

"These brutal slayings of innocent civilians are — like the massacre in Hebron — acts of terrorism aimed at stopping the peace negotiations now underway," Mr. Clinton said.

"The enemies of peace have not hesitated to use violence to achieve their goal. They must not be allowed to succeed."

He referred to the Feb. 25 massacre at Hebron's Ibrahim Mosque by a Jewish extremist in which more than 30 Muslims were killed.

On Wednesday, the State Department condemned the attack in Afula which left eight dead and scores injured, as "an abhorrent act of violence."

Mr. McCurry said such attacks could be reduced if Israel implemented an agreement with the PLO to extend self-rule to Palestinians on the West Bank and in Gaza. "That can, we believe, erode... support these groups get from average citizens looking for change."

Under the terms of the agreement in which Israel and

(Continued on page 5)

"An eye for an eye, a tooth

massacre at Hebron's Ibrahim Mosque (AFP photo)

One of the featured speakers was James Zogby, head of the Arab American Institute in Washington. Mr. Zogby is one of the organisers of the "Builders for Peace" project spearheaded by Vice President Al Gore to attract Jewish and Arab investment from the United States for the Palestinian autonomy authority.

Mr. Jackson said Israelis and Palestinians perhaps could take their cue from the non-violent civil rights campaign in the United States in the 1960s.

In Hebron, Mr. Jackson was meeting Friday with PLO and community leaders. He said that on Saturday he planned to visit Afula, the northern Israeli town where seven Israelis were killed in a suicide bombing attack this week.

Friday's tour got off to a rocky start when the bus was delayed for 90 minutes at Mr. Jackson's Jerusalem hotel.

The army insisted that the bus be escorted by military vehicles, but Palestinian organisers said army jeeps would be turned into a target for stone throwers.

The flag (on the bus) will provide more protection than all the army vehicles available," said Nabil Jaber, chairman of the board of trustees of Hebron University.

The army relented, but Mr. Jackson's bus was pulled over at the first military checkpoint south of Jerusalem for more bagging over security. It was held up again at an army

(Continued on page 5)

Hariri promises to amend press law

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Prime Minister Rafik Hariri reportedly promised Friday to reconsider a draft news media bill denounced by newspapers as an attempt to muzzle the Lebanese press.

Mr. Hariri's pledge was reported by Mohammad Baabki, chairman of Lebanon's newspapers union, and Mihem Karim, head of the reporters union, after an hour-long meeting with the premier.

"The prime minister has undertaken to remedy the situation in a way that will guarantee the full freedom of the press," Mr. Baabki told reporters.

Mr. Hariri's Syrian-backed government found itself at war with the media over a draft bill it referred to parliament Thursday which would restrict articles deemed provocative to sectarian dissent or slanderous of a national or foreign head of state.

The bill would make such offences punishable by up to three years in jail and a maximum fine of 500 million Lebanese pounds (\$800,000).

Mr. Baabki and Mr. Karim had issued a joint statement before the meeting with Mr. Hariri, vowing a "battle to the bitter end" against the bill.

A government statement after the meeting said Mr. Hariri has called an extraordinary session of his half-Christian, half-Muslim cabinet to amend the bill before it is debated in parliament.

Two leading newspapers, the independent Al Nahar and the leftist Al Safir, charged Friday the bill would condemn the press to death in peacetime after it survived 15 years of civil war.

"The debate now revolves around how to carry out the execution, by hanging or by firing squad," wrote Talal Salim, columnist and publisher of the leftist Al Safir daily.

"Empires have fallen and heads have rolled on our land but the press survived," said Ghassan Tueini, publisher of the independent Al Nahar, who has served as information minister and U.N. ambassador.

Former Prime Minister (

Pelletreau: Mideast violence will not derail peace process

WASHINGTON (USA) — Assistant Secretary of State Robert Pelletreau on Thursday condemned militants who seek to derail the Arab-Israeli peace talks, and stressed that the recent bloodshed in the Middle East has failed to bring the process to a halt.

"The lesson here is that extremism violence will not stop the peace process. This is true about the slaughter of Palestinians in Hebron. It is equally true about the terrorist bombing, April 6, against Israelis in Afula," he said.

"Such incidents only strengthen our resolve, and the resolve of the regional parties, to move forward in the peace process."

Mr. Pelletreau's remarks at Georgetown University's Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies (CCAS), focused mainly on the importance of the multilateral track of the Middle East peace talks.

"The principles that are accepted and the relationships that are forged in the multilaterals may prove to be the crucible of the future Middle East," he said during the CCAS's 19th annual symposium on "Arabs and the New Middle East."

Following is the text of Mr. Pelletreau's address, as prepared for delivery:

Ladies and gentlemen, let me begin by congratulating the Centre for Contemporary Arab Studies for this distinguished gathering. I want to thank the Centre, and Barbara Stowasser in particular, for the invitation to speak on the Middle East peace process.

For many in the Middle East, this is a time of promise and growing expectation. The political leaders engaged in negotiations have started the region's transition from an era of conflict, and they recognise that continued movement toward peace and normal relations is imperative. Yet this will necessarily be a rough road. The obstacles that the process has experienced, and those to come, are not just related to the intrinsic difficulties of the issues under negotiation; as the prospects for peace grow brighter, they also include the growing efforts by extremists to do what they can to sabotage the process.

Today, I want to talk to you about the multilateral dimensions of the peace process, the second of the two tracks or levels established by the October 1991 Madrid peace conference. Although it has attracted fewer headlines than the bilateral track, its achievements and contribution to the overall peace process are worthy of our attention. First, however, let me set the stage with a few remarks on the current scene.

The Hebron detour

Last Feb. 25 the world was stunned by the massacre of worshippers at a Hebron mosque. The impact on the peace process was immediate. Israeli-Palestinian talks on implementing the declaration of principles signed last September stopped. Bilateral talks in Washington involving Israelis, Jordanians, Lebanese, Palestinians and Syrians came to a halt a couple of days before the scheduled recess.

While formal negotiations stopped, contacts between the parties did not. Israelis and Palestinians quickly resumed contact to address the security concerns that came to light with the Hebron massacre. We, Egypt, Norway and Russia energetically engaged with parties to the negotiations. President Clinton and Secret-

ary Christopher were regularly on the phone with Israeli and Arab leaders, and our Middle East peace team twice visited the region.

The results of this diverse diplomatic activity were productive and in conformity with U.N. Security Council Resolution 904. The Israelis and Palestinians reached agreement on security arrangements that will put international observers into Hebron. They agreed on the early deployment of Palestinian police into Gaza and Jericho. And on March 31 the two parties resumed negotiations on implementing the declaration of principles in Cairo with a renewed determination to reach agreement as soon as possible. At the same time, all the parties to the bilaterals agreed to resume talks in Washington this month. We are consulting with the Russians on dates for the talks.

The lesson here is that extremism violence will not stop the peace process. This is true about the slaughter of Palestinians in Hebron. It is equally true about the terrorist bombing, April 6, against Israelis in Afula," he said.

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The bilaterals

Attention now is properly returning to the substance of the bilateral negotiations. With that in mind, it might be useful to look at the individual negotiations.

Israeli-Palestinian talks

The declaration of principles signed at the White House last September established an ambitious set of objectives toward which Israelis and Palestinians are working. In pursuit of these goals, the parties have been negotiating the modalities for Israeli withdrawal and transferring authority to the Palestinians in Gaza and Jericho, and for holding elections for an interim Palestinian self-government in the area. Soon they will negotiate the range of issues associated with Palestinian interim self-government in the rest of the occupied territories.

The U.S. is actively supporting the implementation process. The Donors' Conference to Support Middle East Peace, which we organised and hosted in October, raised more than two billion dollars in commitments from 46 participants for projects that will demonstrate to the Palestinians the tangible benefits of peace. The United States has pledged to provide \$500 million dollars in aid over the next five years. Some of this assistance will be in the form of housing for the Palestinians and in non-lethal equipment for their emerging police force. In cooperation with other participants, we created the Ad Hoc Liaison Committee and a World Bank-led Consultative Group to coordinate donor efforts and delivery of the assistance.

Israel-Jordan talks

Israel-Jordanian negotiations have also produced some steps forward. Last fall, following the Israeli-Palestinian breakthrough, Israel and Jordan agreed to a common negotiating agenda and to establish a joint economic commission. Israeli-Jordanian negotiations subsequently yielded a banking agreement and are now pro-

ceeding on such practical issues as water and the environment. The time is ripe for these two neighbours to focus on the full range of issues that divide them and promptly reach a full peace agreement.

Syria and Lebanon

The Syrian and Lebanese negotiations with Israel have been conducted to date with seriousness and energy. Differences remain between Syria and Israel on the key issues of land and security and the shape and context of peace. Lebanon and Israel are continuing in their effort to reach agreement on a political frame of reference dealing with the key issues of land and peace, and as a first step, to establish a military committee to discuss the pressing issues of security, especially in southern Lebanon.

In this respect, let me reiterate the administration's firm commitment to Lebanon's political independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The Egyptian dimension

It is important to underscore the timely and positive role of Egypt in advancing bilateral negotiations. By its example, thoughtful advice, and energetic involvement in helping various parties overcome obstacles and apparent impasses, Egypt is making a unique contribution to broadening the peace.

In sum, the bilateral talks have broken new ground on a number of very sensitive issues. Much more work, however, needs to be done to fulfil the promise of peace ushered in by the Madrid conference. We, Egypt and others will remain actively engaged as facilitators of these talks, but it must be emphasised that further meaningful progress will come only through continued direct negotiations.

The multilaterals

The multilateral track of the peace process was designed to complement the bilaterals by bringing a wider array of regional and extra-regional parties together to develop coordinated approaches to regional problems. This also fosters broader human contact between Israelis and Arabs, and demonstrates that peace is not an abstraction, but a vehicle that can bring practical, concrete benefits to people's lives.

In sum, the multilateral track consists of five working groups dealing with key issues affecting the region as a whole — water, the environment, economic development, refugees, and arms control and security. A Steering Group guides the multilateral process, chaired by the U.S. and Russia, as the Madrid cosponsors. The Palestinians regularly join Israel and eleven Arab countries as participants in the multilaterals. And delegations from outside the region — Europeans, Canada, Japan, the U.N. — also take part.

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The first phase of the multilaterals was one of mutual familiarisation, or "getting to know you." There was also an emphasis in the first meetings on education. Scores of workshops and seminars were held so the parties could assess the scope of the issues they had agreed to address and establish

a common vocabulary and terms of reference.

The next stage

After this period of seminars, information exchanges, and the establishment of professional ties across political boundaries, there has been a quickening pace of activity over the past year, and a marked shift toward concreteness. Examples of this new emphasis on results can be seen in each of the five working groups:

The Arms Control and Regional Security (ACRS) Working Group — which is led by the U.S. and Russia — is close to establishing a communications network involving regional ACRS participants. A demonstration of search and rescue operations at sea will soon take place.

The Environment Working Group, with Japan in the lead, is working on establishing a centre for marine disaster in the Gulf of Aqaba. In addition, under its aegis, five regional parties are working on a common agenda to control desalination.

The Refugee Working Group, under Canadian chairmanship, completed a study on living conditions of refugees in the occupied territories, which is now being used to set up a Palestinian statistical office.

The Regional Economic Development Working Group, with the European Union in the chair, endorsed an action plan consisting of thirty-five projects, including feasibility studies and workshops on transportation, tourism, communications, training and agriculture. Well before the signing of the declaration of principles last September, this group commissioned the immensely valuable World Bank study of economic conditions in the occupied territories.

The Water Resources Group, led by the U.S., has installed pilot rain-catchment systems to provide new sources of water in the Gaza Strip and is collecting data for regional water data banks. It is also researching desalination technologies worldwide, with a view to establishing a regional research centre and identifying low-cost desalination techniques for use in these poorer regions of the Middle East.

Despite the progress in the multilaterals, Syria and Lebanon have thus far declined to join the process until, as they put it, there is concrete progress in the bilaterals. With the signing of the Palestinian-Israeli declaration of principles last September and since then, there has been substantial forward movement on the bilateral track. We hope that this movement will soon eliminate these artificial impediments to bringing Syria and Lebanon in. Meanwhile, we have made a special effort to keep these two governments briefed on progress in the multilaterals so that they can enter in full stride when the time comes.

Looking to the future

The focus on concrete projects is meant to bring to the peoples of the Middle East early and visible fruits of the peace environment, even before a comprehensive Middle East peace is reached on the bilateral tracks. In addition, beginning in round five, the multilateral participants also began to consider what the Middle East region as a whole might look like after peace is achieved.

NIGHT DUTY

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EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centres 637111
Civil Defence Department 661111
Civil Defence Immediate Rescue 630341
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigades 897228
Blood Banks 725142
Highway Police 629142
Traffic Police 896390
Police Security Department 636311
Hotel Complaints 605800
Fruit Complaints 661176
Water and Sewerage Complaints 897467
Amman Municipality Complaints 787111
Al Asmaa Pharmacy 637055
Nairoukh Pharmacy 623248
Al Salam Pharmacy 636730
Yacoub Pharmacy 644945
Shmeisani Pharmacy 637660
Najib Pharmacy 847632

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

AMMAN:
Dr. Nidal Dabich 827195
Dr. Bassam Kardeschi 759200
Dr. Yahya Abd Al-Salam 736027
Dr. Ghazi Abu Shikha 752405
First Pharmacy 661912
Fendous Pharmacy 778334
Al Asmaa Pharmacy 637055
Nairoukh Pharmacy 623248
Al Salam Pharmacy 636730
Yacoub Pharmacy 644945
Shmeisani Pharmacy 637660
Najib Pharmacy 847632

NIGHT DUTY

BALATA:
Dr. Nidal Dabich 279773
Abdal Telephone Repairs 621010
Jordan Television 273111
Repairmen 623101
Abdal Telephone Repairs 661101
Jordan Television 774111
Radio Jordan 680100

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Temperatures will be slightly below average with clouds appearing at low altitudes and winds becoming north-westerly moderate to active. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate to active and seas calm.

PRAYER TIMES

Fajr 04:51
Dhuhr (Sunrise) Dhuhr
Asr 12:37
Magrib 16:12
Isha 19:03

CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swieifieh, Tel. 810740

Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 637285

St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590

Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440

Min./Max. temp. 7 / 19



Gazan Ali Talib Al Emanawi, 19, lies dead on the road in front of an army checkpoint station near Ashdod where he opened fire on Israeli soldiers on Thursday, killing one and wounding four others before being shot dead. The Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the attack (AFP photo)

Amnesty voices grave concern over Israeli, Palestinian killings

AMMAN (J.T.) — Amnesty International on Thursday expressed grave concern about recent political killings in Israel and the occupied territories and called on both the Israeli authorities and Palestinian armed groups to observe basic standards of human rights and humanitarian law.

The Arms Control and Regional Security (ACRS) Working Group — which is led by the U.S. and Russia — is close to establishing a communications network involving regional ACRS participants. A demonstration of search and rescue operations at sea will soon take place.

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The Refugee Working Group, under Canadian chairmanship, completed a study on living conditions of refugees in the occupied territories, which is now being used to set up a Palestinian statistical office.

The Regional Economic Development Working Group, with the European Union in the chair, endorsed an action plan consisting of thirty-five projects, including feasibility studies and workshops on transportation, tourism, communications, training and agriculture. Well before the signing of the declaration of principles last September, this group commissioned the immensely valuable World Bank study of economic conditions in the occupied territories.

The Water Resources Group, led by the U.S., has installed pilot rain-catchment systems to provide new sources of water in the Gaza Strip and is collecting data for regional water data banks. It is also researching desalination technologies worldwide, with a view to establishing a regional research centre and identifying low-cost desalination techniques for use in these poorer regions of the Middle East.

Despite the progress in the multilaterals, Syria and Lebanon have thus far declined to join the process until, as they put it, there is concrete progress in the bilaterals. With the signing of the Palestinian-Israeli declaration of principles last September and since then, there has been substantial forward movement on the bilateral track. We hope that this movement will soon eliminate these artificial impediments to bringing Syria and Lebanon in. Meanwhile, we have made a special effort to keep these two governments briefed on progress in the multilaterals so that they can enter in full stride when the time comes.

Looking to the future

The focus on concrete projects is meant to bring to the peoples of the Middle East early and visible fruits of the peace environment, even before a comprehensive Middle East peace is reached on the bilateral tracks. In addition, beginning in round five, the multilateral participants also began to consider what the Middle East region as a whole might look like after peace is achieved.

NIGHT DUTY

Food Control Centres 637111
Civil Defence Department 661111
Civil Defence Immediate Rescue 630341
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigades 897228
Blood Banks 725142
Highway Police 629142
Traffic Police 896390
Police Security Department 636311
Hotel Complaints 605800
Fruit Complaints 661176
Water and Sewerage Complaints 897467
Amman Municipality Complaints 787111
Al Asmaa Pharmacy 637055
Nairoukh Pharmacy 623248
Al Salam Pharmacy 636730
Yacoub Pharmacy 644945
Shmeisani Pharmacy 637660
Najib Pharmacy 847632

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centres 637111
Civil Defence Department 661111
Civil Defence Immediate Rescue 630341
Civil Defence Emergency 199
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigades 897228
Blood Banks 725142
Highway Police 629142
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Al Asmaa Pharmacy 637055
Nairoukh Pharmacy 623248
Al Salam Pharmacy 636730
Yacoub Pharmacy 644945
Shmeisani Pharmacy 637660
Najib Pharmacy 847632

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

AMMAN:
Dr. Nidal Dabich 82



MARCHING FOR HEALTH: Her Royal Highness Princess Haya Friday leads marchers on a five-kilometre walk organised by the Health Ministry in cooperation with Jordan Dentists Association, Royal Jordanian (RJ), the Orthodox Club and Haya Arts Centre to mark World Health Day and the "Year of Healthy Oral Hygiene." In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Princess Haya said the march is aimed at encouraging the participation of various institutions, including the ministry of

health and the medical sector in carrying out health education and awareness promotion campaigns. Princess Haya said the march also seeks to highlight the importance of dental care and to enhance public health concepts. Participating in the march were Minister of Health Abdul Rahim Malhas in addition to some 4000 marchers. The event started from Haya Arts Centre in Shmeisani and ended at the Orthodox Club in Abdoun (Petra photo)

At the ivory keyboard with Ammar Hachicho

By Jean-Claude Elias
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In a month marked by several "quartet" concerts, Ammar Hachicho's solo piano recital is bound to stand out.

The young 24-year-old maestro will play at the Philadelphia Hotel tonight. Last year, in January, Mr. Hachicho delighted his audience in Amman with a striking performance.

German-born Ammar Hachicho began his musical education early. At the age of 10 he wrote his first compositions. After a very successful series of concerts he gave in Germany while pursuing his studies, Mr. Hachicho was

awarded a scholarship to join the prestigious Tchaikovsky Conservatory in Moscow.

Among his many awards is the First Prize at the "Rovere D'Oro" international piano contest in Italy last year.

Tonight's programme will feature piece by Bach, Beethoven, Liszt, Chopin, Scriabin, Rachmaninoff and Tchaikovsky.

Talking to the Jordan Times, Mr. Hachicho explained that the choice he made should prove to be very attractive to all audiences.

He talked in details about the unique, genuine musical spirit he has found in Russia and deplored the trend in Western Europe where he says "young pianists and their

teachers alike, seem to concentrate on technique and speed rather than original, sincere musicality and beauty of sound."

The reason behind this situation are probably the overall fast "tempo" of modern life in general and the extreme difficulty of the challenge in international piano contests in particular.

Ammar Hachicho displays deep, real love for pure music. His understanding of the classical music world should be reflected in his one-night performance.

The event is presented by the National Music Conservatory—Noor Al Hussein Foundation, in cooperation with Lufthansa Airlines.

WHAT'S GOING ON

★ German film entitled "Abgeschminkt (Making Up)" at the Royal Cultural Centre at 5:00 p.m. ... p.m.

★ Portuguese film at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8:00 p.m.

★ Lecture in Arabic "Russia: Where To?" by Mr. Jalal Al Mashtah at Abdol Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Amman at 6:00 p.m.

★ Engraving exhibition by artist Jean-Pierre Pincemin at the French Cultural Centre.

★ Exhibition entitled "Modern and Old Ceramics and Glass" by artists Hamed Rashed and Iman Khalifeh at Goethe-Institut.

★ Exhibition by German artist Allona at the Royal Cultural Centre.

★ Photo exhibition entitled "Spring Breezes From Jordan" by Dr. Zuhair Mohsen at the Royal Cultural Centre.

★ The Jordanian Comprehensive Medical Fair '94 (displaying medical and drug industries, medical appliances, computer and X-Ray equipment, and dental equipment) at the Jordan Inter-Continental Hotel.

★ Exhibition by Jordanian and Iraqi artists at the Italian Language Centre (9:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m.) (Tel. 669348).

★ Exhibition of Zalloum foodstuff products at the Royal Cultural Centre.

★ Exhibition by Egyptian artist Shalabiya Ibrahim at Baladina Art Gallery (Tel. 678589).

★ Exhibition of spring paintings by Dr. Ali Al Ghoul at Oriali Art Gallery (Tel. 826952).

★ "Spring Exhibition 1994" at the Jordan Plastic Art Association Gallery (Tel. 699914).

★ Exhibition by artist Perween Al Sarraf at Abu'ad Art Gallery (10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.) (Tel. 819861).

★ Exhibition by Iraqi artists Hayfa Habeeb and Farouk Hassan at Alia Art Gallery (10:00 a.m.-1:30 p.m.; 3:00 p.m.-6:00 p.m.).

★ Exhibition of Jordanian

herbs at the Royal Cultural Centre.

★ Flower exhibition entitled "The Flower Bridge Between Jordan and Palestine" at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation in Jabal Amman (10:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m.) (Tel. 679166).

★ Art exhibition by artist.

Ahmed Nawaf at Balka' Art Gallery in Fuheis (daily from 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.) (Tel. 720902).

★ Jordanian-Iraqi contemporary exhibition by over 30 artists at Ain Art Gallery in Wadi Saqra (9:30 a.m.-8:00 p.m.) (Tel. 644451).

Jordan Times Tel. 667171

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Ministry demands union name change or merger JWU members reject call as infringement on unions' rights

By Natasha Bukhari
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Members of the Jordanian Women's Union (JWU) Friday expressed dismay at and rejected as an infringement on union's rights a memorandum issued by the Ministry of Social Development Wednesday demanding that JWU change its name or unite with the General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW).

"We are an independent entity, and the Ministry of Social Development has no authority over us," a member of JWU's administrative committee told the Jordan Times.

The union is one of many registered with the Ministry of Interior, said another JWU member, adding that the request is a legal violation aimed at stripping unions of their independence and monitoring their activities.

During discussions on the memorandum Wednesday at the Professional Association Complex, Amin Shukair, director general of the Arab Organisation of Human Rights (AOHR), stressed that trade and professional unions have the right to be independent and described unions as "legitimate integration bodies" which represent different sectors of society.

He called on the legislative

and executive authorities to refrain from abolishing unions.

"It is the citizens' right to tighten their grip on the rights they have acquired through their unions, and the inability of some to acknowledge these rights as legitimate is no reason to do away with them," said Mr. Shukair.

Some JWU members told the Jordan Times that the union had received the Ministry of Social Development memorandum via the Ministry of Interior, which governs unions' affairs.

JWU administrative committee member Haifa Jamal told the Jordan Times that

the committee is meeting today to discuss the memorandum. She added that many misunderstandings resulted from the issuance of the official notice, which she described as illegal.

Some JWU members said that they suspected the involvement of the GFJW in contributing to the ministry's demand, and added that both unions have "always had differences," and that compliance with the demand would undermine the JWU.

Other members charged that personal interests were behind the issuance of the ministry's notice, specially that the request has "no legal basis."

Deputy Bassam Haddadin (Zarqa), who attended the Wednesday discussion, urged the government to deal with the issue in a democratic manner that suits the progressive march of the country.

The deputy added that there have been a number of attempts by some groups to "disturb" union's equilibrium.

"These bodies are now a part of the country's social and political powers," and the government should amend some laws to ensure democracy within these unions," Mr. Haddadin said.

Tourism yields JD 390m in '93

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan's total revenues from tourism in 1993 is estimated at JD 390 million, according to a statement Friday by Minister of Tourism Mohammad Adwan.

To promote the tourism industry and ensure more income, he said, the ministry plans to cooperate with the private sector to stimulate related activities.

The plan entails providing the essential infrastructure and basic services as well as introducing legislation for the encouragement of investment in the tourism sector, said the

minister.

There are also plans to reactivate a former body which comprises representatives of the private and public sectors to promote tourism activities and present new concepts for the industry, said Dr. Adwan.

The minister, who was speaking during a press meeting held in his office, said that the Ministry of Tourism is currently preparing a comprehensive study of the tourism situation in the Kingdom, listing all the obstacles that impede the industry and measures that could help overcome such

3 suspects arrested in Karak for Ghor Safi child murder

AMMAN (J.T.) — Three suspects accused of sodomising and murdering a four-and-a-half-year-old boy at Ghor Safi in the southern Jordan Valley region have been apprehended by Karak police and are currently awaiting trial, according to Karak Police Department Director Brigadier Fayez Qablan.

Despite the success of the conference, the organisers said, it was still early to decide to make it an annual event.

Qablan, admitted to sodomising, strangling and stabbing Ali in a building under construction only 20 metres from the child's home in Ghor Safi.

The boy's body was discovered the day following the murder by his aunt.

A Karak police official Friday told the Jordan Times that the suspects had previous criminal records and were known in the Ghor Safi area as trouble-makers.

The suspects, said Brig.

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A new vision for education

THE PRIME MINISTER, Abdul Salam Majali, Wednesday told educationalists at the Ministry of Education that their institution is the right place for bringing about the necessary social change in the country. He said the ministry should assume its role in bolstering Jordan's democratic march through the creation of a new generation that would be able to effectively deal with a changing world. He called on officials at the ministry to work diligently to enforce democratic values at schools.

Dr. Majali, himself a former minister of education and president of the University of Jordan, went even further to suggest that students should in the future be allowed to influence school curricula.

No one would disagree with Dr. Majali on this count or on his continued emphasis on administrative and other social reforms. Talk about educational reform has been going on now for more than two decades. At the same time, however, complaints that the standard of high school graduates is declining are being heard almost every day. The standard of high school teaching is in turn affecting the quality of university graduates and the performance of universities in general. And the combined effect of both is having its toll on society as a whole.

So what are the problems and what are the solutions?

The major problem, it seems, is that we do not have an overall strategy for education. Such strategy would recognise that education is the single most important factor in the progress of any nation. Its top priority should be to diagnose the factors that have led to the tangible decline in the performance of our educational institutions. Once this problem is pinpointed, a scientific remedy can be devised. One of the most important elements that are required for drafting the strategy, diagnosing the problems and addressing them is the allocation of sufficient resources. A national commitment to this goal should not be difficult to attain. The parents of one million schoolgoers would be more than willing to shoulder their part of the responsibility for putting the educational process on track. Support for educational reform would never be lacking. What has been lacking so far is the mechanism for translating the vision for it into a solid and implementable framework. For that, the government, particularly the ministry of education, is solely responsible.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

THE CARBOMB attack on an Israeli bus in Afula Wednesday, which caused the death of seven Israelis, came as a natural reaction on the part of the Palestinians for the Hebron massacre and in response to Israel's continued acts of repression in the occupied Arab territories, said Sawi Al Shabani. Under occupation, the oppressed people have all the right to resist the occupying power with all the means available to them and the carbomb attack was only one means of resistance, said the paper. The Palestinians are struggling to achieve freedom and an end to the occupation of their homeland. For the past four decades, they have been offering sacrifices to achieve that goal, continued the daily. Apart from being a retaliatory act on the part of the Palestinians, the carbomb was a courageous and daring development in the course of resistance, reflecting the deep wounds in the hearts of the Palestinian people who, the paper said, have been exposed for so long to atrocities of all kinds. The only solution, said the paper, is to implement U.N. Security Council resolutions and the only way to prevent bloodshed is for Israel to comply with the requirements of international legitimacy.

A COLUMNIST in Al Dastour tackled the unemployment problem in Jordan, referring in particular to a recent government decision to launch major public works projects to set up government buildings and open roads. This move is to be commended because the new projects are bound to absorb some of the job seekers on the one hand and end the government's reliance on rented buildings for its offices on the other, said Mohammad Ibrahim Daoud. In addition, the writer pointed out the government's major projects are bound to enhance confidence in the economy and encourage investors to embark on parallel projects in industry, public services and tourism. The writer said as long as these projects are for the benefit of the Jordanian people, the government ought to make sure that only Jordanian citizens and not guest workers are employed in them. He said there was urgent need for preventing the continued drain of hard currency, which flows out abroad by the guest workers.

Jordanian Perspective

Spreading the facts about Jerusalem

By Dr. Musa Keilani

THE THREE-day conference on Jerusalem and the significance of the Holy City for Muslims and Christians last week was an event in itself in that it had a very wide representation, that the issues discussed at the forum were varied and detailed, that the discussions were very frank and candid, and that it was held amid the intensifying focus on the status of the Holy City as one of the key elements that have to be addressed in any Arab-Israeli peace settlement.

An overriding element of interest in the conference, organised by the General Congress on Jerusalem, was the contrast between the Amman gathering and a similar forum held in the occupied Holy City itself by the Israelis two months ago with the aim of gathering support for the Jewish state's claim to the city as its "eternal, indivisible capital."

The Israeli forum, which also sought to enlist the help of Christians by assuring them that the Jewish state would find some kind of formula to address Christian interests in Jerusalem, was, at best, a miserable failure. Orthodox rabbis stayed away from the gathering in protest against the very presence of Christian clergy among the audience and speakers. Instead of gaining the support of Christians, the forum served as another vivid reminder to the Christian World that Jews have no intention of sharing anything that concerns Jerusalem.

On the other hand, the Amman conference had Muslim as well Christian representation from almost every known school of thought in the two religions. We had representatives from the Islamic thoughts in Lebanon and Sudan, and of strong forces that guide Muslim action in Indonesia, Pakistan and India; in short a majority representation of the world's more than one billion Muslims. They sat down with representatives of the various Christian churches and sects to delve into the overall religious background, history and status of Jerusalem.

The conference, excellently guided by Kamel Sharif, a well-known Jordanian Muslim scholar and intellectual, head of the General Conference on Jerusalem and a former minister, reviewed without inhibitions the Muslim and Christian rights in Jerusalem and how to go about reasserting those rights against the Israeli stand that Muslims and Christians should be thankful that they can at least enter the Holy City as tourists.

It was a clarifying point for those who have not yet understood what Jordan was advocating in the context of the status of the Holy City. The Kingdom's position was clearly presented during

the conference itself and again, more emphatically, by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan when he met the delegates at the Royal Court.

Jordan made it simple and clear: That regardless of the status of Middle East peace negotiations, there cannot be lasting Arab-Israeli peace and coexistence as long as Israel refuses to acknowledge and accept Muslim and Christian rights in Jerusalem, that the divine sovereignty that His Majesty King Hussein has described as the only sovereignty that he would accept over Jerusalem has little to do with political sovereignty; that unless the Christian and Muslim worlds join hands and launch concerted action Israel would only succeed in its efforts to rewrite history and would try to obliterate the Arab/Christian/Muslim background of Jerusalem. The "celebrations" that Israel plans to mark what it interprets as the founding of the city by David 3,000 years ago are nothing but another pillar in Israel's efforts to distort history.

"Unless the Christian and Muslim worlds join hands and launch concerted action (to defend their rights in Jerusalem), Israel would only succeed in its efforts to rewrite history and would try to obliterate the Arab/Muslim/Christian background of (the city)."

There was no ambiguity in the Jordanian position towards the Israeli moves, as explained in the Amman conference and then by Crown Prince Hassan. Muslim and Christian leaders should set aside emotions and rhetorics and work towards countering the Israeli moves through establishing the reality that Jerusalem was never a Jewish-built city and the Jews have no suzerainty religious or historical claims to it.

The outline of a general plan of action for systematic and concerted action to belie the Israeli assertions over Jerusalem was drawn up in Amman. One of the key components of the plan of action is that it is not enough for a scholar to know the actual

history of Jerusalem and the inseparable Islamic and Christian links to the city, but every Muslim and Christian scholar should raise the awareness of everyone of their faith of the religious and historical background and significance of Jerusalem to their faith with a view to unveiling the Israeli-knit shrouds over the Holy City.

The message could not have been better conveyed than when Crown Prince Hassan said it was an era of "the survival of the most competent" in expressing and convincing others of realities and facts away from the concerted Israeli campaign to distort history.

Indeed it is difficult to rise above emotions while handling such an emotive issue as Jerusalem. We cannot afford to be overemotional in our presentations since that would only undermine our efforts to present facts to the world.

One of the main problems that have always plagued Arab efforts to get Arab ideas across and present facts in perspective is the lack of a broad vision. No one is interested in listening to repeated complaints and grievances of the unfairness of the situation in the Middle East and how Israel is trying to judaise Arab lands and Arab heritage. What would interest the world, and the millions at large who may be aware of the facts of the case, is a sure-footed campaign, supported with substantiating facts and evidence all the way, to undermine the Jewish state's distortion of history.

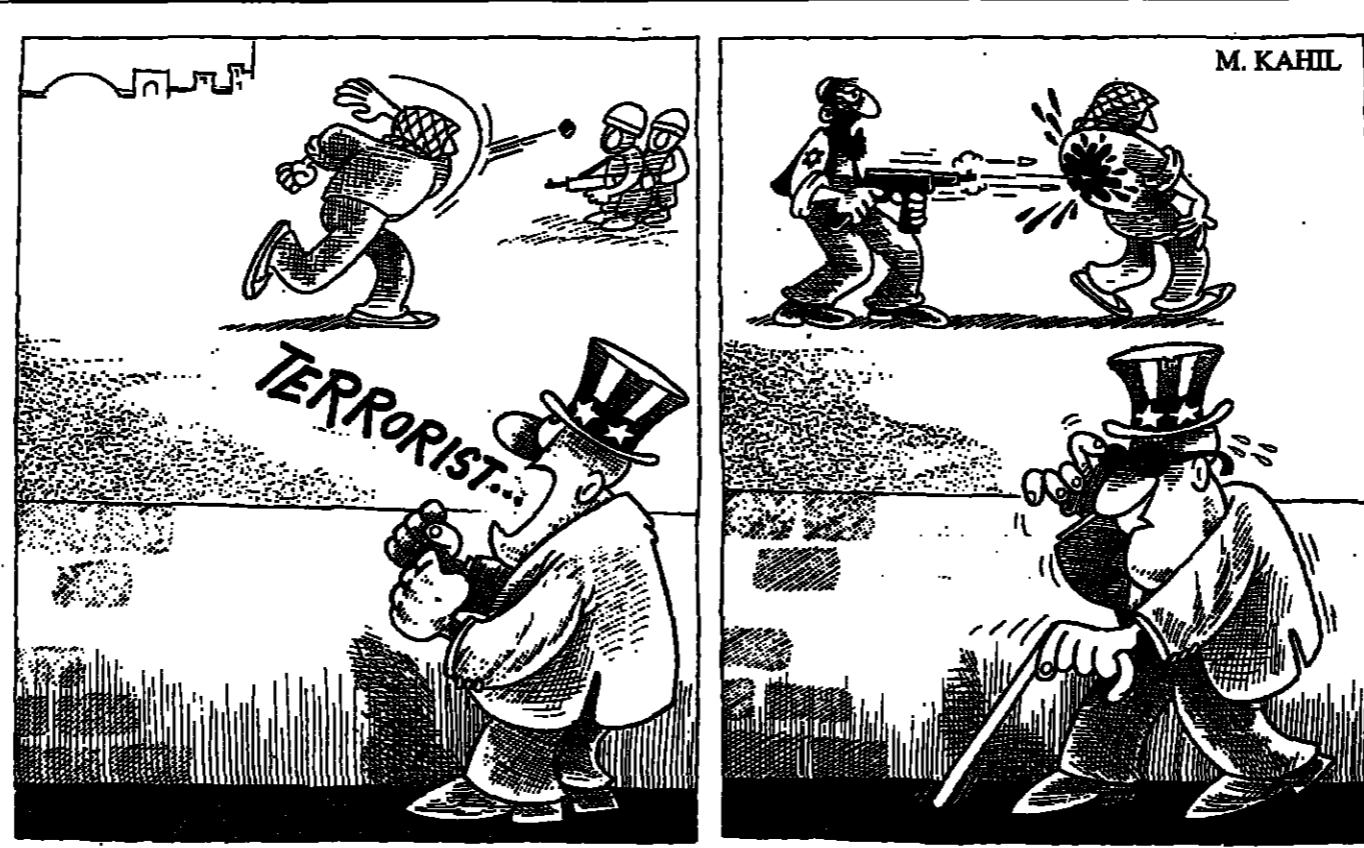
The first step towards launching such a campaign has already been taken here in Amman. The Christian-Muslim dialogue which Jordan has always nurtured is the launching pad for the campaign.

The Al-Bait University will spearhead the Jordanian effort, which is open for all other like-minded people to join in and reinforce the quest to preserve Arab and Muslim rights in Jerusalem.

Jordan has stated its case in forceful and realistic terms and will continue its efforts through whatever means available to it to achieve the objective of serving Muslim and Christian interests in Jerusalem.

But the job cannot be fully accomplished by Jordan alone. It needs help from all quarters.

If anything, it is a challenge to the Muslim and Christian worlds to pick up before it is too late.



THE WEEK IN PRINT

Violence breeds violence

Reviewed by Elia Nasrallah

THE LATEST upsurge in violence throughout the occupied Arab lands is the latest Palestinian-Israeli agreement on security in Hebron and domestic affairs dominated most of the articles and editorials of the local Arabic press in the past week.

Israel should learn a lesson from the car bomb attack in Afula this week and should halt its atrocities against the Palestinians because violence can only breed counter violence, said Al Ra'i's Arabic daily. Israeli leaders should realise that as long as Israeli forces occupy Arab land, resistance is bound to happen in all forms. The only way to end the bloodshed is ending the occupation, it said.

By blowing up the car bomb deep inside Israel, the Palestinians have thus succeeded in breaching the security barrier set up by the Israeli army and rendered the Israeli security measure futile, said Tamer Al Adwan. The columnist, who writes for Al Dastour, said that the time has come for Israel to withdraw its forces from the Arab lands.

His colleague in Al Dastour, Mohammad Kawash, said that the Rabin government ought to realise that violence initiated by the Israeli forces and settlers would draw reaction in kind from the Arabs. The writer said if Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin is serious about reaching peace with the Palestinians, he ought to disarm the settlers and prevent any recurrence of the Hebron massacre that prompted the

dents, nor can the observers prevent future Jewish settlers attacks.

Ahmad Arafat wrote an article in Al Ra'i drawing attention to the fact that the coming state presents a crucial test for the Palestinians who he said, would be taking up some responsibility within the occupied Arab areas vacated by the Israelis. The writer said that the Palestinians should immediately establish institutions which provide frameworks for the officials authority rule and help the Palestinian officials to handle local issues. In fact, the coming stage serve as a transitional period in which the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is required to rise to the challenge and prove to the world that it is worthy of assuming control of local Palestinian affairs.

Commenting on the U.S. embargoes imposed on the Arab countries, Ibrahim Al Absi, a columnist in Al Ra'i said that Washington is determined to prove its hostile stand against the Arabs and harming their national interests. The writer said that while maintaining a blockade on Aqaba, the United States is imposing sanctions on Libya and Sudan and placing Syria on the list of countries sponsoring terrorism. Above all, he said, the United States is backing Israel's atrocities against the Palestinians and starving the Iraqi people.

Tamer Adwan, a columnist in Al Dastour, said Jordan is under pressure and it is incumbent on the Jordanian people to stand firm behind His Majesty King Hussein and the Jordanian government to foil this plot against their country. The columnist said it is clear that Washington is a striving service to Israel by trying to weaken the economies of the Arab countries surrounding it. By maintaining the siege on Aqaba, said the writer, Washington hopes to force Jordan to sign a separate peace treaty with the Jewish state.

Mohammad Kharroub, a columnist in Al Ra'i, said that the Palestinian-Israeli agreement signed in Cairo does not cater to the minimum requirements of securi-

tity for the Palestinians. As long as the Jewish settlers are allowed to carry weapons, there can be no safety for the Arab people, said the writer.

It should be noted, said the writer, that the Rabin government, which signed the Cairo agreement, refuses to withdraw any settlers from Arab areas and continues to give protection to their actions.

Describing the idea of a unitary Serbia as "ridiculous and unworthy," though acknowledging he had heard it circulating, the prime minister, at 52 one of the youngest in Europe, said: "Montenegro cannot merge into any other state."

In a warning to Serb nationalists who might be tempted to call the new state Serbia or some variant of it, he added: "I personally think Yugoslavia is a very appropriate name."

Western diplomats in Belgrade said Serbia's hardline leader Slobodan Milosevic had asked constitutional experts to draft a number of possible frameworks for an expanded Yugoslavia, or Serbia.

The Serbian leader was likely to have leaked some of the proposed ideas in order to unsettle both nominal friends and foes, one senior diplomat said.

Diplomats said Montenegro leaders feared that any mass influx of Serbian ultra-nationalists from Bos-

Montenegro nervous as Serbia eyes expansion

By Colin McIntyre
Reuter

PODGORICA, Montenegro —

As Serbia contemplates the possibility of extending its territory with Serb-held lands in other former Yugoslav states, its sole ally, Montenegro looks on with growing concern.

Rumours have been circulating of possible new constitutional arrangements for a unitary greater Serbia, including Serb-held territory in Croatia and Bosnia, which could reduce Montenegro's status from a constituent republic of rump Yugoslavia to a mere Serbian province.

Though Montenegrans are closely related to Serbs, sharing the same language and Orthodox religion, they had their own monarchy until 1918, when the state was incorporated into the Serb-dominated Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes.

This mountain republic on the Adriatic with just 600,000 inhabitants has seen a revival of nationalism since the U.N.-imposed trade sanctions on rump Yugoslavia, now consisting of Serbia and Montenegro as nominally equal partners.

While the sanctions are clearly hurting Serbia, Montenegro complains it is suffering more because its main industries of shipping and tourism depend on links to the outside world.

Asked to comment on the prospects of an enlarged state and Montenegro's position within it, its youthful Prime Minister Milo Djukanovic said it was difficult to assess since it was not confined to one political group.

However, he said an indication of its strength could be seen in the support for the party, promoting it, the opposition Liberal Alliance, which won some 12 per cent of the vote in the last elections in 1992.

The independence issue burst into the open last November when local anger over a meeting of the Serbian Orthodox Church in the former Montenegrin royal capital Cetinje prompted nationalists to elect their own bishop.

The move was seen by a nervous Belgrade as an attempt to revive the Montenegrin Orthodox Church.

The Serbian Orthodox Church, the official church in Montenegro, is widely seen as strongly pro-Milosevic and pro-greater Serbia. The incorporation of Montenegro into a new unitary state would mean losing its semi-autonomous foreign policy, which has occasionally brought it into conflict with Belgrade.

The Serbian leadership was angered by a meeting last year between top officials from Montenegro and Albania, which is at odds with Belgrade over its treatment of ethnic Albanians in Serbia's Kosovo province, where they form a majority.

This occasional divergence from Belgrade's policies was one of the reasons put forward by Montenegro Foreign Minister Miodrag Lekic during a visit to London last year when he pleaded for a relaxation of sanctions against his country.

However, Western diplomats in Belgrade said the prospects of this were slim.

"The current thrust of international policy on Yugoslavia is to hold sanctions tight, knowing that they are leaking anyway," said one senior diplomat, adding that the West was also aware of the strategic importance of Montenegro's main port on the coast of Serbia, which has sea access of its own.

With such vital interests at stake, some analysts believe Belgrade might be tempted simply to ignore Montenegro's wishes and absorb it into a new unitary state.

Mr. Djukanovic's reaction to this prospect, which he said he could not imagine happening, was unequivocal.

"Any attempt to place jeopardy Montenegro's statehood in any way, or to threaten its equality, would be doomed to failure," he said.

Features

JORDAN TIMES, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1994 5

U.S. presses Arafat

(Continued from page 1)
Cairo; "We are astonished to hear such an argument from Minister Peres when neither himself nor Prime Minister (Yitzhak) Rabin showed any kind of regret or condemnation when the Israeli army and the Israeli intelligence units assassinated deliberately six young Fatah leaders in Gaza last month."

Mr. Arafat was recently described by Mr. Christopher as "the indispensable figure" in the Palestinian movement.

Mr. Christopher told a congressional committee Mr. Arafat was "the political leader, but he is also the flag and the star spangled banner all wrapped into one person."

In its Thursday statement, the PLO voiced regret over the bombing in Afula and urged Israel to implement the peace accord as soon as possible.

"The PLO expresses its regrets for the incident in Afula and which cost the life of a number of civilians," said an official statement issued from the Cairo guest palace where Mr. Arafat was staying.

It said the recent violence, including the Hebron mosque massacre, confirmed the urgent need for concrete steps to implement the Palestinian self-rule accord.

"While the PLO presents its condolences to the families of the civilian victims it hopes that all the parties will bear their responsibilities to protect the peace process and achieve the aims for which this process was launched," the PLO added.

Responding to comments by Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who criticised Mr. Arafat for not condemning the attack, Arafat adviser Marwan Karanfani told Reuters in

Occupied lands under siege

(Continued from page 1)

peacemaking, spurred calls for a suspension of negotiations with the PLO on the withdrawal of Israeli troops from the Gaza Strip and West Bank town of Jericho.

Despite the angry mood, Mr. Ben-Ami said ministers decided to pursue peace talks and Israeli delegates will attend negotiations as planned in Cairo Sunday.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, speaking to an emergency meeting of the ruling labour party late on Thursday, rejected right-wing calls to suspend talks on implementing the long-delayed withdrawal from the Gaza Strip and Jericho in the West Bank.

"We do not intend to stop, or to slow, or to change the talks on Gaza and Jericho," he told an emergency party meeting. "Any stoppage, slowing, or change is a net victory for Hamas, and a gross encouragement to all terrorists."

At highway junctions and town squares, Israelis angered by the killings held rallies, branding Mr. Peres and Prime Minister Rabin traitors, calling for their resignations, and

Japanese premier resigns

(Continued from page 1)

"I think Hata has a good chance," he said. "If that doesn't work out, Hata's backroom patron Ichiro Ozawa may decide to dissolve the coalition and create a new grouping to include members of the opposition Liberal Democratic Party (LDP)."

Leaders of coalition parties ranging from conservative to hard-left moved swiftly to quash talk of a rift.

"We're meeting to agree on the formation of a new cabinet and a successor (to Hosokawa)," said Tomioichi Murayama, leader of the Socialist Party, the largest in the alliance.

"We (the socialists) aren't going to be inflexible over picking a new leader," he told a news conference. "If we do that we risk falling out."

Kozo Watanabe, a senior member of the influential Shinsei (Japan Renewal Party), denied reports his party wanted the coalition dissolved so as to bring in Michio Watanabe, a prominent politician of the once-dominant LDP.

"We need a strong government to continue with all the tasks facing us on the domestic and international fronts and that will be our main preoccupation," Kozo Watanabe said.

Israeli soldiers haggle Jackson

(Continued from page 1)

roadblock in the West Bank town of Bethlehem over the flags but proceeded with them.

During the trip, Mr. Jabari pointed out the Jewish settlements that he said Israel wanted to incorporate into Jerusalem.

"This is typical for the Israelis," Mr. Jabari said.

Japan military still haunted by WW II

By Eugene Moosa
Reuter

TOKYO — A futile debate stemming from World War II still haunts Japan's military at a time when it must evolve into a realistic force of the post-cold war era, an influential military analyst says.

Kensuke Ebata, a military writer and commentator, said a 1990 remark by Toshiki Kaifu, who was then prime minister, captured Japan's mentality on defence matters:

"We will not send the Self-Defence Forces (military) to dangerous places." Mr. Kaifu told parliament during his vain attempt to send Japanese support troops to Saudi Arabia just before the 1991 Gulf war.

Last month, Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa launched a review of the 1976 National Defence Programme Outline, a document that spelled out the strength and role of the military, the Self-Defence Forces, in the cold May.

Mr. Peres said the autonomy talks could be completed by the end of the month and that there was "a good possibility" that Mr. Arafat could move to Jericho in the first week of

April. "No other navy does things like that," said Mr. Ebata. "and aircraft per squadron, that's the wrong way around, they have been reduced in other countries."

The military goes out of its way to shield its business from public view, partly because there is no law protecting state secrets but mainly to violate the paper ceiling.

The defence-offence argument dates back to 1950-1953 Korean war when Tokyo twisted constitutional logic to establish a full-blown military at Washington's behest.

Japan's 1947 "peace" constitution bars possession of "sea, land and air force" and prohibits the state from settling international disputes with military force.

The government argued the constitution did not deny the right to self-defence, thus the modern Japanese military got its name, but also its illogical public mission.

Fighter planes were stripped of "offensive" devices such as bomb sights and ports for in-flight refuelling. There is no thought of what to do if they had to attack an invading army.

More importantly, the constitutional debate has forced the government to shun "offensive" military alliance. Such reluctance could affect Japan's possible participation in future U.N.-sanctioned "peacemaking" operations.

Japan, with Germany, seeks a permanent U.N. Security Council seat. Opponents criticise Tokyo's inability to take part in such military operations as the Gulf war.

Japan, it said, must solidify its alliance with the United States, meaning Tokyo would depend on U.S. forces for protection in exchange for bases on Japanese soil.

All that is changing with the collapse of the Soviet Union, the U.S. "drawdown" of its overseas forces, and louder calls for Tokyo to

share the burden of global peacekeeping.

The 1976 outline meant the government could spend lavishly on defence, so long as frontline strength was kept within the ceiling. In effect, spending doubled by the late 1980s and by Western standards, which include military pensions, Japan's military outlays now rank second in the world.

Mr. Ebata said one problem with the outline was the setting of frontline target figures, which denies flexibility and so has been abused by the military to escape public debate.

The air force has increased the complement of aircraft per squadron, from 18 to 24, to give it more fighters but remain within outline strength. The navy retires submarines after 18 years in service, or about half the life span of an average ship in other navies, so as not to violate the paper ceiling.

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Mr. Ebata has just completed a detailed, two-volume study of the security situation around Japan, identifying a dozen key areas where a shooting war could flare up.

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'Reports of the death of next Italian government premature'

Berlusconi, Bossi likely to resolve quarrel

By Stephen Addison
Reuter

ROME — Reports of the death of the next Italian government are premature, politicians and analysts said after Silvio Berlusconi's dramatic decision to break off talks with his right-wing allies.

Despite the tycoon's head-on clash with Northern League leader Umberto Bossi over federalism and the premiership, some form of compromise is likely to emerge, they said.

But the expense and the damage likely to be caused to financial markets by another prolonged campaign and power vacuum make that an unlikely option, according to most political analysts.

Much better, they say, to go back to the country when Italy's imperfect electoral reform has been refined to do away with the present awkward mix of majority and proportional voting and make sure a stable government can be elected.

Despite Mr. Bossi's unwavering commitment to introducing a federal structure and Mr. Fini's espousal of a strong central state, some signs of compromise have emerged.

A survey published in Famiglia Cristiana Magazine, says as many as 40 per cent of League voters want to see Mr. Berlusconi as prime minister.

League deputies seem to be solidly behind Mr. Bossi, convinced that no real change can come in Italy's discredited political system without a move to federalism.

Mr. Berlusconi himself, however, told La Stampa



BASKING IN VICTORY: Silvio Berlusconi

greater role for the nation's president.

"I think in the end Bossi will have to come quietly," said one diplomat.

Attention this week will be firmly on the fiery League leader to see whether his dogged stance on federalism has broad support among northern voters and League members of parliament.

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Economists see bright spots in Hosokawa resigning



Morihiro Hosokawa

TOKYO (R) — Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa's decision to resign has cast shadows over Japan's economy just when it looked poised for a fragile recovery, but some economists saw a silver lining in the clouds.

Japan has been stuck in a slew of economic wrangles, including a stalled debate on the budget for the business year that started on April 1, and deadlocked trade talks with the United States.

The immediate effect of Mr. Hosokawa's decision to resign Friday is to cloud the outlook for policy decisions, something economists said could hamper the incipient recovery.

"This leaves certain question marks, such as the shape of the cabinet, how soon an election will be called, whether the Liberal Democratic Party will continue its tactics and how business sentiment will be affected," said Robert Feldman, chief economist at Salomon Brothers Asia.

"On the economic side the budget looks unlikely to pass soon, the United States won't know to whom it's talking, there is the tax issue and implementation of Japan's latest package of market-opening measures could be delayed," he said.

Mr. Hosokawa, who swept to power last August pledging to clean up politics and cut through the red tape that hampers economic growth, said he was resigning to take responsibility for a row over controversial personal loans that paralysed parliament.

Business groups immediately called for political stability and the quick formation of a new cabinet. Pessimists worried political turmoil could hinder a long-awaited economic recovery.

"I think it's bad for the economy," said Paul Summerville, director of Asian research at Lehman Brothers Japan. "It adds an element of uncertainty at a pretty delicate period."

Signs have emerged the economy is bottoming out, boosting hopes of a consumer-led recovery later this year, but that recovery is vulnerable to the strong yen, while corporate capital spending, another vital growth engine, is still weak.

"There are signs the economy is improving slightly and this is an extremely important time for the economy," said Masaru Takagi, chief economist at Fuji Research Institute. "If the cabinet resigns en masse, the political vacuum

will continue. In that case, nothing can be done about this year's budget, so there is a worry about the impact on the economy," he pointed out.

Domestic political confusion could also bolster the yen if U.S.-Japan trade relations worsen as a result — a negative for exporters' profits, some economists said.

But some economists saw potential benefits from Mr. Hosokawa's political demise.

Despite being plagued by feuding, Mr. Hosokawa managed to pass a long-promised political reform package, open Japan's closed rice market, a crack to help world trade talks and cobble together a big economic stimulus package in February.

But he then stumbled badly when angry coalition partners forced him to withdraw a tax reform plan, including a new value-added tax.

Also, despite Washington's early hopes, Mr. Hosokawa was unable to improve tense U.S.-Japan trade ties, which frayed further when he failed to iron out key economic disputes at his Feb. 11 summit with U.S. President Bill Clinton.

Optimists said Mr. Hosokawa's fall might in fact cure the budget paralysis that has gripped the government.

And while no one held out hopes of soon unearthing trade ties with the United States, some predicted Tokyo's turmoil could persuade Washington to tread softly.

"We have to think about the safety of nuclear power stations. We are working at the limit," said Gennady Schchepov, head of the Kalinin plant in central Russia, at a meeting of senior government and nuclear industry officials.

Atomic Energy Minister Mikhailov told the meeting that safety standards were steadily improving but reactors had barely enough fuel to keep working until summer.

"A special credit should be allocated for fuel," he said, without saying how much cash the government should offer.

Other industry representatives said reactors could be shut for want of resources. They called for emergency funds for fuel and other urgent needs.

The meeting discussed a draft government resolution proposing a big injection of funds to help the nuclear sector back on its feet.

Since the 1986 explosion and fire at Ukraine's Chernobyl plant spilled radiation over much of Europe, the former Soviet nuclear industry has struggled to restore its image and obtain investment funds.

Mr. Mikhailov said Russia's nine atomic power plants were owed more than 450 billion roubles (\$250 million), mostly by the electricity giant EES Russia.

For their part, the power plants owed 395 billion roubles

This report by Naser Nahbali, private client group Merrill Lynch-Dubai, analyses movements and trends of key world currencies. Prices are given as at Wednesday, April 6, 1994

Overview

Fundamental view: A remarkably strong U.S. jobs report for March has boosted the dollar against European currencies and the yen. The Deutsche mark no longer holds much of an interest rate advantage over the U.S. dollar except for very short maturities, and that remaining advantage is likely to disappear over the course of the year.

We continue to expect the dollar to rise against European currencies over time in response to a decline in German rates that should exceed market expectations.

We expect the yen to remain strong as part of U.S. policy to boost exports and narrow Japan's huge current account surplus. We maintain our 12-month targets of JPY/USD 95 and DM/USD 1.80.

Technical view: The U.S. dollar was on the defensive during the first quarter of 1994 as the greenback lost ground against five of the six major currencies that we most regularly monitor. At this point, sentiment for the dollar is near oversold. However, medium term momentum remains weak.

We continue to think that this latter indicator has the potential to remain down for a few more weeks, suggesting that the dollar index will continue to be under pressure — possibly short term rallies notwithstanding. First support remains indicated at the 92.80 area. Resistance at 94.90-95.80 is the primary focus for the time being.

Pound sterling

Fundamental view: The British pound rebounded against the Deutsche mark in recent trading to DM/GBP 2.52, breaking a downward trend begun in early-January. We expect the pound to rise to DM/GBP 2.65 in 12 months as short-term DM interest rates fall by 150 basis points compared to little change in sterling rates. We now expect no further reductions in the base interest rate because markets responded

Russian nuclear industry threatened by debt crisis

MOSCOW (R) — Russia's nuclear power chiefs asked the government for help Friday to resolve a financial crisis that threatens to undo progress in improving safety since the 1986 Chernobyl disaster.

Nuclear workers, many of whom have not been paid for three months, picketed the Russian government's white house headquarters this week.

"We cannot ensure safety when operators are hungry," one union representative told the meeting, which was open to reporters.

Mr. Mikhailov said power stations could keep functioning on existing resources until about the middle year.

The draft resolution suggested a credit of 50 billion roubles (\$28 million) to help EES Russia, a virtual monopoly electricity supplier, settle its accounts with power stations.

The resolution also called for unspecified budget support for nuclear plants to help them pay fuel debts.

Other proposals included deferral of federal taxes and creation of "extra-budgetary investment funds" and possible long-term investment credits.

The nuclear officials also favoured breaking up the virtual monopoly of EES Russia, allowing stations to deal with regional bodies instead.

Fuel and Energy Ministry Yuri Shafranik said he favoured a tougher stance towards non-payers. He cited the example of Ukraine, where threatened cut-offs in Russian oil and gas supplies have prompted efforts to pay debts.

"The economics ministry and others must examine the non-payers, assess the state of their finances," he said.

Black & Decker Dubai chief begins visit to Jordan

Director-General of the Black & Decker-Dubai branch, J. Balle, arrived in Amman yesterday on an official working visit.

Mr. Balle was received by director of the company's Middle East and Africa marketing department, John Lockyer, as well as Mustafa Abu Abd and Tareq Abu Abd, the owners of Abu Abd Engineering establishment, Black & Decker general agents in Jordan.

Jordan Times Tel: 667171

Peanuts



Mutt'n'Jeff



Strong U.S. jobs report boosts dollar against European currencies and the yen

unfavourably to the last cut, which was believed to be politically motivated. Thus upcoming elections in May and June would preclude a cut at this time. The pound also appreciated against the dollar this week to U.S.\$/GBP 1.47.

We expect the pound to depreciate to U.S.\$/GBP 1.47 in 12 months as short-term dollar interest rates moderate.

Technical view: The British pound advanced a relatively modest 0.4 per cent versus the U.S. dollar during the first quarter. Sentiment continues to deteriorate, but remains neutral. Moreover, the currency remains in its multi-month trading range, and momentum continues to offer much definition (although there is a slight upward bias). The lower end of the trading range at 1.46 U.S.\$/ is support; a break below that would allow for at least a test of the 1993 low near \$1.43 and possibly long term support at \$1.40-\$1.42.

The \$1.50-\$1.51 range is the viewed as first resistance. A rally through second resistance at \$1.55 would set the stage for a challenge of the long term benchmark at \$1.60. The DM cross-rate continues to trade below 2.50 and momentum oscillators remain weak. A break below 2.485 would send the stage for a challenge of 2.43-2.44. Resistance is at 2.53-2.56.

Deutschmark

Fundamental view: A stronger-than-expected report on U.S. jobs in March has lent support to the dollar by boosting U.S. bond yields substantially across the yield curve. Accordingly, the interest rate advantage of German fixed income securities has basically disappeared except for the very shortest maturities, and that remaining advantage should vanish over the course of the year. With the Fed now expected to boost the Federal funds rate to 4 per cent by the middle of the year while Germany continues to ease monetary policy, the dollar should rally further in coming quarters. Although the German economy has probably bottomed, industrial production has basically remained flat since the first half of 1993 and disinflationary forces remain intense. With German wage unions having accepted real wage cuts in recent negotiations, the stage is set for inflation to fall to 2 per cent or under next year. That should permit German short-term interest rates to fall to 4 per cent even as U.S. short-term interest rates rise

above that level.

We continue to look for the dollar to rise to the DM/USD 1.80 level in 6-months time and to continue to trade around that level in 12-months.

Technical view: The Deutsche mark gained 3.9 per cent against the U.S. dollar during the first three months of 1994. Sentiment has been deteriorating in recent weeks and is now viewed as overbought. Medium momentum, however, still has an upward bias and appears able to remain constructive for another three or four weeks. This suggests that, while the short-term trend is getting long in the tooth, it still can work its way higher.

With all of this in mind, a rally through 1.65-1.66 DM/U.S. will still be enough to signal a challenge of last October's 1.59 high. Support is at 1.72-1.74. Medium term momentum for the mark/yen cross still appears to be bottoming and positive divergences are apparent. Nonetheless, the cross moved below 61 as short term oscillators have been weak.

We still think that any further weakness in coming weeks could complete a longer term bottoming process and set the stage for an important rally. In that regard, the area near 63.00 is still viewed as both chart and momentum resistance. With the cross testing support at 60.90, a decisive break of the level would allow for a test of the February low at 59.40.

Japanese yen

Fundamental view: The dollar has strengthened to the JPY/USD 104 level in response to a remarkably strong U.S. jobs report for March. But the longer-term outlook for the yen is likely to be relatively more dependent on current account and trade policy developments than on interest rate trends. U.S. officials continue to move towards imposing trade sanctions on Japan, having rejected proposed trade concessions by the Japanese on March 29. Although U.S. officials have avoided talking the yen up, many market participants have concluded that the administration favours yen appreciation as a way of cutting Japan's trade surplus. We are neutral on the yen's prospects in the next few months.

The yen is at the middle of the 100-to-110 range that both Japan and the U.S. appear content to live with for the time being. While interest rate trends could favour the dollar as the Fed continues to push up the Federal funds rate towards 4 per cent by mid-year, trade frictions could well heat up ahead of a planned meeting between President Clinton and Prime Minister Hosokawa at the G-7 summit in Naples this July. Longer-term, persistent current account surpluses should keep upward pressure on the yen.

Even if Japan agrees to some market access measures for U.S. companies, we still expect a current account surplus of nearly \$120 billion this year. That should help the yen to continue to trade in the JPY/USD 100-to-110 range for most of this year and we expect it to reach a level as high as JPY/USD 95 by this time next year.

Technical view: The Japanese yen rallied 8.9 per cent versus the U.S. dollar during the first quarter, making it the strongest currency of the six we most regularly discuss. Sentiment for the currency has been improving of late and now stands at near oversold. Medium term momentum remains constructive and we think that it has the potential to remain so into the end of this month. With the currency testing the February high at 102.50 ??/U.S., the probabilities of a rally through the year high of last August at 101.13 seems more likely.

The area around 106.40 is viewed as first support, but it should be noted that a decline through 109-110 would probably break a multi-year uptrend line.

JUMBLE THAT SCRABBLED WORD GAME

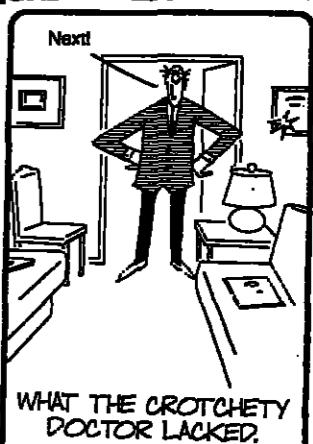
Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

UNES

PEEC

THACAT

CAUVIN



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: **WHAT THE CROCHETED DOCTOR LACKED.**

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: **GORGE SNACK COWARD TRYING**

Answer: What the contestants called the cooking contest — A "RANGE WAR"

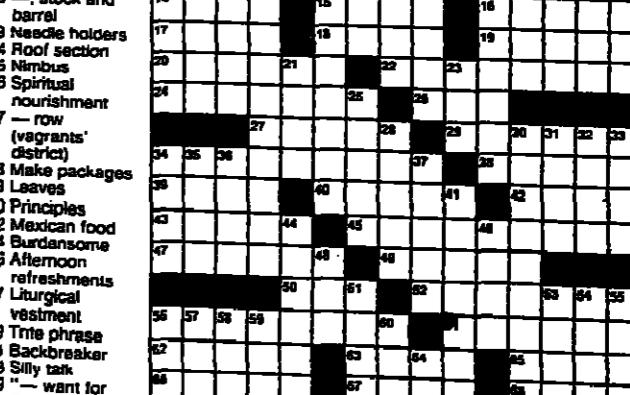
WEST

8 8 8
10 10 10
9 9 9
Q N

BEST

THE DAILY CROSSWORD

by Glenton Petgrave



ACROSS:

1 Wall of disdain
5 Stock and barrel
9 Needle holders
14 Roof section
15 Limbs
16 Small
nourishment

17 — row (vagrants' district)

18 Music packages

19 Leaves

20 Principles

22 Mexican food

24 Burdensome

26 Afternoon refreshments

27 Lighter vestment

29 Title phrase

34 Backbreaker

35 Silly talk

37 Want for Christmas...

40 Hindu instrument

42 Hazard

43 Bar sea

45 Ramorous ones

47 John Hancock, a

49 Himalayan land

50 Hack

52 Erased

58 Long-distance race

61 Terra —

62 Myself

63 Unintelligent one

65 Assent to a scheme

66 More prudent

67 Jokers

68 To part

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET
HOUSING BANK CENTER, AMMAN - JORDAN
TELEPHONE: 660176 / 661176
ORGANIZED MARKET TRADING ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD (02/04/1994 - 06/04/1994)



WEEKLY REPORT

COMPANY'S NAME	SHARES VOLUME	PREV. CLOSING JD	OPENING PRICE	CLOSING PRICE	PRICE CHANGE
JORDAN NATIONAL BANK	484,656	150,860	150,250	150,500	+500
CALICO ARABIA BANK	5,000	4,500	4,500	4,500	-500
BANK OF JORDAN	162,123	4,810	4,810	4,710	-100
MIDDLE EAST INVESTMENT BANK	1,026,246	2,450	2,450	2,450	-100
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	30,645	3,240	3,250	3,240	-100
THE SOCIETY BANK	22,141	3,250	3,250	3,250	-100
JORDAN RECENT BANK	121,291	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN GULF BANK	177,682	2,220	2,250	2,220	-100
ABAD JORDAN INVESTMENT BANK	23,295	4,750	4,550	4,550	-200
JORDAN ECONOMIC BANK	47,497	4,500	4,520	4,480	-200
JORDAN INDUSTRIAL GROUP	249,470	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
GULF BANK FOR EXPORT & INVESTMENT	7,137	5,120	4,250	4,250	-1,850
JORDAN INVESTMENT & FINANCE BANK	129,853	2,250	2,250	2,250	-100
ABAD BANK FOR EXPORT & INVESTMENT	292,116	9,100	9,340	9,310	-200
ABAD BANK FOR INVESTMENT	65,908	4,100	4,100	4,100	-100
MELLALIQUED INVESTMENT BANK	173,210	2,200	2,200	2,200	-100
JORDAN AGRI INSURANCE	264,930	2,650	2,470	2,400	-250
JORDAN INSURANCE	2,128	2,650	2,720	2,720	+50
JORDAN LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	64,845	5,100	4,500	4,500	-600
THE MASTICATE ANATA INSURANCE	52,910	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
AL-JAWAR AL-MASR INSURANCE	2,677	3,410	3,400	3,400	-100
YAHYA INSURANCE	17,625	4,900	5,000	5,000	+100
YAHYA INSURANCE ELECTRICITY	149,732	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN INTERNATIONAL NOVELLS	1,497	3,340	3,340	3,340	-100
JORDAN NATIONAL SHIPPING LINES	66,193	4,850	4,850	4,850	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPA COMPANY	102,559	2,550	2,550	2,550	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	42,287	6,740	6,770	6,770	+30
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	12,484	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	2,008	1,640	1,640	1,640	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	1,593	6,930	6,980	6,980	+50
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	1,991	1,120	1,120	1,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	54,211	1,120	1,120	1,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	22,146	13,200	13,200	13,200	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	169,732	2,170	2,180	2,180	+10
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	157,741	3,150	3,150	3,150	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	7,507	3,770	3,770	3,770	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	196,995	2,790	2,650	2,650	-140
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	12,913	2,950	2,940	2,940	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	39,277	10,200	10,200	10,200	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	10,438	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	1,975	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	36,697	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	319,978	12,150	12,150	12,150	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	12,913	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	16,972	2,650	2,650	2,650	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	22,145	3,050	3,100	3,100	+50
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	24,988	4,210	4,200	4,200	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	12,913	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	6,998	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	29,729	2,650	2,650	2,650	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	10,438	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	1,975	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	319,978	12,150	12,150	12,150	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	12,913	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	16,972	2,650	2,650	2,650	-100
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JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	10,438	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	1,975	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	319,978	12,150	12,150	12,150	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	12,913	2,120	2,120	2,120	-100
JORDAN PETROLEUM & SPACOM	16,972	2,650	2,650	2,6	

Serbs, Muslims continue shooting as new truce declared in Bosnia

SARAJEVO (R) — Muslim and Serb foes kept shooting Friday during a 24-hour truce called to help them agree a permanent ceasefire over all of Bosnia, but a U.N. officer said the level of gunfire had diminished considerably.

"There has not been a real ceasefire. They have kept on shelling and firing but at a much lower level," Major Rob Annink said, quoting U.N. observers including those reporting from the besieged Muslim enclave of Gorazde.

Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic, meeting U.S. special envoy Charles Redman Friday, was quoted by government-controlled radio as declaring a 24-hour truce from 7 p.m. (1700 GMT) Thursday "to create conditions for military and political talks with the Bosnian Serb army."

Bosnian Serb Commander General Ratko Mladic told U.N. commander in Bosnia Lieutenant-General Sir Michael Rose he would also order his troops to hold fire shortly after the Muslim proclaimed their truce.

Chances of a ceasefire had looked in doubt when the Muslims refused to join talks between army commanders on a

permanent truce throughout Bosnia unless the Serbs stopped attacking Gorazde and pulled back their troops from the area.

Serb forces have seized about five per cent of the Gorazde enclave in a 10-day assault, less than previously thought, U.N. military spokesman Maj. Annink told reporters in Sarajevo Friday.

Maj. Annink told reporters that the Serbs had pushed to within five or six kilometres of the town but stopped shelling it Thursday morning. "The firing is assessed now as stationary and harassing," he said.

The new assessment was based on an initial despatch from eight armed U.N. liaison officers who arrived Thursday to help four U.N. observers, too few in number to gather much first-hand evidence in areas reported affected by fighting.

"The Serbs have gained less territory than previously thought. They did not reach the Drina, did not take any key (high) points around the town," Maj. Annink said.

But he said there were no signs of a Serb withdrawal to previous front lines demanded by the Bosnian government as

a condition for a Bosnia-wide ceasefire sought by the Serbs.

The Serbs have been assaulting Gorazde for 10 days, killing 67 people and wounding 325, according to U.N. figures, and making a permanent ceasefire difficult for the government side to swallow.

Bosnia's U.N. envoy charged Thursday that information from U.N. military observers about Gorazde had been withheld from the Security Council and called for an inquiry.

A senior U.N. military source said that apart from worries over Gorazde, the Muslim's main concern about agreeing to a ceasefire was that any final agreement might freeze current confrontation lines and turn them into final ethnic borders within Bosnia.

"The Bosnian government is concerned that freezing the lines will prejudice the eventual political decision at peace negotiations on where the borders will run," the source said.

"But that cannot be our concern," he added. "A ceasefire is a political risk but to not enter into one condemns your people to a perpetuation of war. The people have had enough of it. You have to

make that political gamble."

Serb forces overran 70 per cent of Bosnia after rebelling against a Muslim-Croat majority vote to secede from Yugoslavia. They expelled huge numbers of non-Serbs in the process, creating deep-seated territorial grievances.

There had been speculation that Muslim leaders were avoiding the talks party to express resentment — which has surfaced in government radio reports this week — at UNPROFOR's alleged under-reporting of the Gorazde fighting.

But Gen. Rose said he trusted the reports sent by his liaison officers, believed to be members of crack special forces and handpicked by Gen. Rose himself.

"The reports they gave last night are the first reports I regard as accurate," Gen. Rose told reporters while waiting for Mr. Redman at the Sarajevo Airport Friday.

Secretary of State Warren Christopher said Thursday the United States was seeking quick deployment of U.N. peacekeepers to Gorazde because they could provide a rationale for NATO airstrikes against the Serbs.



A convoy of South African tanks with 700 soldiers moves to Kwazulu in a powerful display of force on the eve of a key summit between pro- and anti-election leaders (AFP photo)

Mandela charms business leaders

MIDRAND, South Africa (R)

— Black-tied, hard-eyed and deep-pocketed, a creamy layer of South African big business came to meet Nelson Mandela. Many left their hearts behind with their chequesbooks.

Preaching reconciliation while throwing election darts at President F.W. De Klerk, the leader of the African National Congress (ANC) woed his audience in a glittering ballroom Thursday night, bringing 800 men and women to their feet in ovation.

The triumph at a campaign fundraiser indicated surprising depths of potential ANC support among South Africa's super-wealthy and privileged, for decades the class enemies of the struggling masses who have made Mr. Mandela their patron saint.

"He's amazing. Twenty-seven years in jail and no bitterness," said 53-year-old printowner company boss Dennis Coopers, an Afrikaner like those in the white governments that created apartheid and persecuted the black majority.

"His sincerity is what touched me. He is one of the great statespersons of all time, in the category of Margaret Thatcher and Ronald Reagan."

Mr. Mandela, 75, would doubtless be taken aback to find himself in the same class as the two great conservatives.

given that governments for decades had labelled him a Communist terrorist, too dangerous to the establishment to be allowed to roam free.

But he clearly enjoyed himself at the 500-rand (\$140)-a-plate dinner which contributed at least 400,000 rand (\$14,000) to the ANC's campaign chest in its battle against Mr. De Klerk's National Party for the first all-race election in three weeks' time.

He was ushered into the ballroom, festooned with ANC colours below the chandeliers, by a choir of children singing a peace song which began "Twinkle, twinkle, little star..."

Alternately charming, witty, sober and sarcastic, he laid out the ANC's vision of a non-racial future in which blacks would be advanced and whites encouraged to stay to play a full part in the development of a democratic nation.

The dinner-jacketed men and gowned women, whites and blacks from a who's who of big business, laughed unreservedly as Mr. Mandela laid into Mr. De Klerk — "the most professional squealer in the country" — and his one-time all-powerful National Party — "a mouse against the ANC's elephant."

They chuckled at his tales from the campaign trail; fell silent as he recounted the evils

of past white oppression, became sombre as he appealed for their prayers on the eve of a crucial summit with Mr. De Klerk and rejectionist Zulu leaders.

Finally, beside their silver salvers and corsages of rosebuds in ANC yellow, they gave him a standing ovation the likes of which no South African black resistance leader had ever experienced from their rich and beautiful of his own land.

Enos Mabuza, a black executive with a brewery, said Mr. Mandela had touched all the right buttons, reassuring his audience he wanted a stable climate for international investment, and that South Africa had to retain white skills to succeed.

"I think the ANC has made more inroads to the business community than meet the eye. Quite a lot of businessmen contribute but don't say so," he said.

Sports promoter Thinus Strudwick concurred.

"I'm a white South African and I'm very impressed," he said. "He will get my support 100 per cent."

Meanwhile one man was shot and killed in a shootout during a dawn raid by south African soldiers searching for firearms at workers' hostels near Johannesburg on Friday, a military spokesman said.

U.S. plane lands safely after crew attacked

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (AP) — A man armed with a hammer and spear gun attacked the flight crew of a federal express cargo plane before the crew wrestled him to the floor and the captain safely landed the plane.

Three people aboard the DC-10 were critically hurt and a fourth suffered less serious injuries, said Rick Roberts of the Regional Medical Centre at Memphis. The suspected attacker was among the most seriously hurt, said FBI agent Dick Marquise.

Airport authority President Larry Cox said the crew members suffered head and body injuries.

"They were very bloody," Mr. Cox said. "It looked like they had been in an explosion or a film you would see of Vietnam... It must have been hand-to-hand combat." He said only the pilot was

still able to fly after the attack and he brought the plane in.

"The captain obviously had great skill," Mr. Cox said.

Forty-two people were killed aboard a Pacific Southwest Airlines jetliner in 1987 when a former employee who brought a gun aboard forced his way into the cockpit and shot the flight crew to death. The plane crashed in Cayucos, Calif.

Federal Express identified its plane's crew as Capt. David G. Sanders, 49; first officer James M. Tucker, 42; and second officer Andre H. Peter, 39.

The passenger was Auburn Calloway, 42, a DC-10 second officer with Federal Express who was riding behind the crew in the plane's jump seat, Federal Express said. No one else was on the plane, the company said.

The FBI said it did not know

what prompted the attack, but the Commercial Appeal of Memphis quoted sources at Federal Express as saying Mr. Calloway faced a disciplinary hearing Friday for allegedly falsifying his credentials when he was hired.

Mr. Calloway would probably have been fired, said the sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

An emergency radio call from the crew indicated the passenger was trying to take control of the plane, Federal Express said.

Although Calloway wasn't part of the plane's crew, Federal Express often allows its employees to ride free aboard its planes if room is available.

The man would be held on federal charges of attacking an aircraft crew, said Robert Wright, special agent in charge of the FBI office in Memphis.

Russia's 'romantic embrace' with West over

MOSCOW (Agencies) — President Boris Yeltsin's spokesman said Friday Russia's "romantic embrace" with the west was over.

"I would not say we are talking about a cooling of relations," Vyacheslav Kostikov told a Kremlin briefing.

"I think what has happened is that Russia, Europe and America have passed the stage of romanticism in post-totalitarian diplomacy when both sides embraced each other so tightly that national security interests were left aside."

Russia has recently expressed differences with the West over former Yugoslavia, a spy scandal has rocked relations with the United States and Moscow officials differ over NATO's partnership for peace plan.

The Kremlin has also adopted a tougher and more nationalist tone with former Soviet republics.

"Russia increasingly sees itself as a great power which has its own strategic, military and political interests, different from those of the United States and Europe... It has started saying this loudly," Mr. Kostikov said.

"I think it is good, it is right because it will save us from disappointments or even mistakes in the future."

He proposed Friday a link between Russian entry into NATO's partnership for peace plan and acceptance of Moscow as a full member of the G7 economic grouping.

The proposal seemed likely, again, to raise uncertainty over Russia's commitment to partnership for peace. Deputy Foreign Minister Vitaly Churkin said this week Russia might sign up for the scheme on April 21, but spokesman Vyacheslav Kostikov said two weeks ago Russia may take six or seven months to decide on participation.

Mr. Kostikov told a Kremlin briefing Friday he believed military cooperation foreseen by the partnership plan, already signed by three CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States) governments and most of East Europe, would be difficult without economic coordination.

"How can we talk about such (military) cooperation, abstracting ourselves from economic cooperation?" Mr. Kostikov asked.

"You know that Russia wants to join G7. Why shouldn't these two problems be linked? If we are invited to cooperate in political and military spheres, why shouldn't this be expanded to economic cooperation?"

Several leaders have said they would back Russia's inclination to join G7's political deliberations, but have dismissed any ideas of Russia yet being incorporated as a full member of the world's main industrial powers.

— Japan, the United States, France, Canada, Britain, Germany and Italy.

Partnership for peace provides for limited military cooperation between NATO and former Warsaw Pact adversaries. It was originally proposed by the United States as an alternative to acceptance of East European countries as NATO members.

Russia had made it clear that it would feel threatened by the expansion of the 16-nation alliance to its very frontiers.

But Moscow has also proved less than fully committed to the idea of partnership for peace.

Since Mr. Kostikov's comments two weeks ago, Russian officials have presented the forthcoming signing very much as a provisional step, leaving a final decision on participation to a later date.

Mr. Kostikov suggested at Friday's briefing that the framework agreement might be signed not by Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev but by an official below ministerial rank.

The Russian government

under pressure from nationalists and Communists critics of the partnership scheme in parliament, seems to be steering towards a somewhat tentative membership that may be viewed with some concern both in the West and Eastern Europe.

Few Russians oppose the country's participation in the partnership for peace programme established by NATO, according to results of a survey published Thursday.

The survey, conducted in late March, found that 49 per cent of Russians participating wanted their country to join the NATO programme, with 15 per cent opposed, the Interfax News Agency reported. The remaining 36 per cent of the 1,600 respondents polled nationwide were undecided.

No margin of error was given for the poll, which was conducted by the All-Russian Centre for the Study of Public Opinion.

The majority of those backing Russia's participation voted for democratic parties in last December's parliamentary elections. Pollsters said.

Opponents included pensioners and people over age 55, most of them living in small towns. Most of them voted for hardline groups in December, the poll-takers said.

Bob Hope honoured at fund raiser for U.K. museum

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif. (R) — Comedian Bob Hope was honored Thursday at a black-tie fund raiser attended by Britain's Prince Andrew. Hope was the honored guest at the \$500-a-plate dinner, which was held to raise money for the American Air Museum in Britain, which will be built at the air base in Duxford, England. "I know of no man who has done more for his country's military services than Bob Hope," said actor Charlton Heston, a pilot during World War II. "Thank you, Moses," quipped Hope, referring to Heston's role in the Biblical film *The Ten Commandments*.

The American Air Museum will house World War II aircraft and serve as a memorial to the 30,000 U.S. airmen killed while flying missions against Nazi Germany during the war. "It is vital that the past is never forgotten," said Prince Andrew, Queen Elizabeth's second son, who flew helicopters during Britain's war with Argentina over the Falkland Islands. "We and other generations should mark well the sacrifices of those who've gone before us."

Owner of Mrs Doubtfire house sues filmmakers

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — The owner of a house used as a set in the hit movie *Mrs. Doubtfire* is suing the filmmakers, alleging they cut down trees and failed to repair damage to the property, legal documents showed Thursday.

Lawyer Richard Julien rented his elegant San Francisco house for several weeks last year to the producers of *Mrs. Doubtfire*, which stars comedian Robin Williams as a housekeeper in drag, in return for a basic fee of \$27,000. The movie has so far grossed more than \$200 million at the box office, becoming last year's biggest box office hit, and turned Mr. Julien's Victorian house, in the upmarket Pacific Heights neighbourhood, into a tourist attraction. In a suit filed in San Francisco Superior Court this week, Mr. Julien accused the Twentieth Century Fox Film Corp. and the producers, including Williams' wife Marsha, of breach of contract, trespass and negligent infliction of emotional distress.

A spokesman for Twentieth Century Fox in Los Angeles declined comment on the lawsuit. The suit alleges that the filmmakers breached their contract with Mr. Julien by using the garage as a storage site for construction purposes, allowing animals and people to use parts of the property they were forbidden to use, cutting trees they were not authorised to, and failing to repair all damage caused during the shooting of the film. The suit said Mr. Julien had forbidden the filmmakers to use bedrooms in the house, one of the bedrooms had belonged to his late mother "and he wanted to preserve that room inviolate," the suit says. But during filming, Mr. Julien found children running wild throughout the second floor of the house, the suit says. Julien seeks unspecified compensatory damages and attorney's fees.

Godzilla battles Big Rex in court

LOS ANGELES (R) — Godzilla is taking on Big Rex in a new battle of the monsters. But this contest between the gargantuan is taking place in court, not the big screen. The creators of Godzilla have sued the makers of Big Rex, claiming in a Los Angeles Superior Court lawsuit that the world is not big enough for both them.

The Tokyo-based Toho Co. Ltd., creators of Godzilla, claim that Big Rex, a toy, is too much like their own toy Godzilla, from its green scales and swooping tail to its large grinning mouth. Big Rex is a product of International Toy Sales and Distribution Co., based in Detroit, and New Bright Industries Inc., a Hong Kong Corporation. According to the complaint Toho created Godzilla in a 1954 movie and made 19 sequels. The company also owns the license to merchandise the mythical monster, from toys and clothing to games and posters. The lawsuit said Toho had been damaged to the tune of at least \$1 million.

It also asked that further production of Big Rex be barred and for unspecified damages. The makers of Big Rex could not be immediately reached for comment.

S. African leaders begin summit

SKUKUZA. South Africa (AP) — With just 20 days before South Africa's first all-race election, President F.W. De Klerk and Nelson Mandela began a summit Friday with Zulu nationalist leaders that was hoped to end violent opposition to the vote.

Mr. De Klerk and the African National Congress (ANC) president met with Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi at a game camp in the Kruger Nature Reserve on South Africa's northeastern border with Mozambique.

A government spokesman said King Zwelithini arrived at Jakkals Berry Camp near Skukuza late Thursday.

He held 5½ hours of talks with Mr. Mandela and ANC officials on Friday morning before being joined by Mr. De Klerk and Mr. Buthelezi.

The government spokesman said the talks between Mr. Mandela and the Zulu king, who was accompanied by 20 Induna, or tribal headmen, appeared to have gone well.

Despite the secrecy surrounding the unprecedented summit, the issues to be discussed were well-known.

King Zwelithini and Mr.

Buthelezi are demanding a sovereign Zulu state to avoid ANC domination after the April 26-28 vote, which is expected to be won easily by Mr. Mandela's group. Opposition to the election has sparked fierce fighting between pro- and anti-election groups in Natal province, which includes the Zulu homeland KwaZulu.

The first signs were not promising. The Zulu monarch issued a pre-summit statement saying he was offended that he had not previously met face-to-face with Mr. Mandela in the four years since the ANC leader was released from prison. He also upbraided the ANC leadership for not following proper protocol in dealing with a Zulu king.

"A Zulu king is not just another black leader who should be approachable by just anybody," the king's statement said with characteristic Zulu chauvinism.

Mr. Mandela planned private talks with the king before the four-way meeting to persuade him to relax his stance and possibly accept a ceremonial role as king of Natal-KwaZulu under an ANC government. Agreement on the

king's status is considered the key to the summit's success, because most of the nation's seven to eight million Zulus consider him their paramount leader.

If the king accepted a ceremonial role, that could persuade Mr. Buthelezi to back down on his demand for an independent monarchy, raising the possibility of peaceful voting in Natal.

Even if King Zwelithini and Mr. Buthelezi ended their boycott, however, they were expected to press for a delay in the election to give Inkatha time to campaign. Mr. Buthelezi already has made clear he wants the vote put off, something the ANC and government reject.

The summit, the first to bring together the four leaders, was called after a Zulu march through downtown Johannesburg sparked street battles March 28 that killed at least 53 people, most of them Zulus.

At least 11,000 blacks have died in political violence in the last three years, most of them in clashes linked to the ANC-Inkatha war.

Inkatha accuses the ANC of being a communist-dominated organisation that will impose a dictatorship if it comes to power. It says the ANC wants to crush the Zulu culture and points to its plans to abolish ethnic homelands such as KwaZulu.

"You cannot hope to successfully impose your will on an unwilling people... even with force of arms. It just doesn't work. It has not worked, and it should not work," he told foreign reporters in an interview Thursday in the KwaZulu capital, Umtata.

Hebron killer's widow says he felt 'unprotected'

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The widow of the Hebron mosque killer said her husband often complained the Israeli army had failed to do its job protecting Jewish settlers.

But Miriam Goldstein said in testimony given secretly on Wednesday and made public on Friday that her husband Baruch's slaughter of some dozens of Palestinians at the Ibrahimi mosque on Feb. 25 puzzled her to this day.

She demanded the return of the handgun which Goldstein carried, but did not use, in the mosque and appealed to the five-member commission for information on how he died at the hands of survivors.

Police have said a Galil assault rifle found inside the shrine was the weapon used in the killing.

"He always complained about the helplessness of the Israeli government, of the army, of the police — that they don't do their jobs properly, and that we are abandoned and our lives abandoned," she told

the panel, which issued the transcript.

She said she could not explain why her husband, a U.S.-born doctor, had turned into a killer. The couple had been married 12 years.

"It's still an enigma for me, that's the truth. All the time I am trying to turn this matter over and over, I have yet to arrive at an answer," she said.

The transcript was released a day after Israeli police detained three Muslim guards who they said were on duty at the site where the massacre occurred, and refused to testify previously.

Wahid Sharif, Ismail Haslam and Mohammad Abu Salab had refused to cooperate with the Israeli commission of inquiry, believing its findings would be tainted by an Israeli bias.

Other Muslim witnesses have testified, and the three guards spoke to the commission's judges when the commission toured the site at the beginning of proceedings.

Hamas urges Arafat to halt peace talks for year

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, an opponent of any negotiated settlement with Israel, has called on Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat to suspend peace talks with Israel for one year, saying the group is going to intensify armed struggle against the Jewish state and force it to withdraw from the occupied territories without conditions.

Hamas, in a statement released Thursday, also assured Mr. Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), that the group would not undermine his status as president of the State of Palestine during the called-for one year period.

Obviously buoyed by the suicide attack by one of its members who killed seven Israelis and himself with a car-bomb attack in the town of Afula on Wednesday, Hamas asserted that it was paving the way for a voluntary Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories.

It said the Afula attack would be followed by "four other operations" in revenge for the Feb. 25 massacre of Palestinian worshippers by a Jewish settler at Hebron's Ibrahimi Mosque.

"What he did was religious vengeance," Ali Zakarneh was quoted as saying. "He was a strong believer in Islam since he was 10 years old."

Walid Zakarneh said Ra'd was a member of Mr. Arafat's Fateh faction who switched allegiance to Hamas after the PLO and Israel signed their historical self-rule accord on Sept. 13.

According to Ali Zakarneh, the bomber was jailed for 60 days in an Israeli prison in the beginning of 1993. When he was released, he had bruises on his face and abdomen.

Ali Zakarneh said the family had gone to the Israeli human rights group Betsalel and Israeli Arab parliamentarian Hashem Mahameed to complain about his torture and abuse in jail.

The statement eulogised



SEUL PROTESTS: South Korean university students stream through the streets in an anti-government and anti-American protest on Friday saying the U.S. is provoking a war by inflaming a nuclear threat from North Korea. They also blamed the U.S. for opening the country's rice market to imports (AFP photo)

Massacres in Kigali

(Continued from page 1)

hard said in New York that an 11th body had not been identified.

Presidential guards also kidnapped three cabinet ministers, U.N. officials said.

The men were surrounded, disarmed, taken to a military camp, then tortured and killed, their commander, Belgian Colonel Luc Marchal, told RTBF public radio in Belgium.

The U.N. soldiers were part of a 2,500-man peacekeeping force sent to administer a peace accord between the government of the Tutsi rebel army.

The estimated 700 presidential guards are dominated by Hutu hardliners, who have been leery of the peace accord.

Some U.N. diplomats said they believed the presidential guard was attempting to stop others in the government from claiming the presidency in Rwanda.

Activist Charles Shamukiga was also abducted, London-based Amnesty International said.

Rwanda killed 11 Roman Catholic nuns and eight priests, all of them African, said Jose M. de Vera, a spokesman at Jesuit headquarters in Rome. Three Belgian Jesuits were spared, he said.

Prime Minister Uwilingiyamana was dragged from a U.N. compound and killed by presidential guards in front of U.N. volunteers Thursday, U.N. sources said. She had escaped to the compound after soldiers disarmed her U.N. guards when she left home, the sources said.

Ten of the slain U.N. soldiers were Belgians guarding Uwilingiyamana, said a communiqué from the Belgian defence ministry in Brussels. U.N. spokesman Fred Eck-

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Holy See plays Israeli tune

By G.H. Jansen

IT HAS been reported that the Vatican is considering cancelling or postponing the Pope's visit to Lebanon as part of a projected pilgrimage to holy sites in the Middle East. The reason given is the tension generated by Maronite militants detonating a bomb that killed 10 worshippers in a Maronite church in Beirut. That event should not impinge on a Papal visit but the further fact is that the always-troubled relations between Islam and Christianity in the Middle East have been strained because of recent actions by the Vatican and a very inflammatory statement by the Pope.

Relatives of Zakarneh, who was 19, meanwhile celebrated his "martyrdom."

A gathering was held Thursday in Mar Al Hamam outside Amman, where the suicide bomber's uncle lives.

"The whole family is happy that my nephew sacrificed his life for the sake of our national cause," Ra'd Zakarneh's uncle, Walid Abdullah Zakarneh, told reporters.

He always complained about the helplessness of the Israeli government, of the army, of the police — that they don't do their jobs properly, and that we are abandoned and our lives abandoned," she told

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